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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 88 | BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

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4-YEAR PLAN TO DEVELOP BACKWARD AREAS

Bombay Government To Spend One Crore

FIVE DISTRICTS SELECTED: NON-OFFICIAL AGENCIES TO HELP "SARVODY" WORK

BOMBAY, APRIL 13.

The Government of Bombay today approved a four-year "Sarvodaya" plan for the all-round development of the backward areas throughout the province at a total cost of one crore of rupees it was authoritatively stated.

"SARVODAYA" COMMITTEE

THE PLAN HAD EARLIER BEEN CONSIDERED AT A MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S TWO-MONTH OLD "SARVODAY" COMMITTEE, WITH THE HOME MINISTER, MR. MORARJI DESAI AS CHAIRMAN, AND THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA AND THREE NON-OFFICIALS AS MEMBERS.

Prepared by Mr. B. P. Patel, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, who is the Secretary of the Committee, the plan is calculated to improve economic, educational and social level of the backward and tribal people through graduated periods of development.

The four-year plan will be implemented mainly through non-official agencies in compact areas of 30 to 50 villages in each district. District "Sarvoday" Committees, headed by "Sanchalaks" (chief organisers) are being formed, and each Committee will draw up its own short-range and long-range plans and submit them to the Provincial Committee.

FIVE DISTRICTS SELECTED

Five districts—Surat, Belgaum, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, and Thana—have been selected for the start of the scheme, and the Government have sanctioned amounts varying from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 60,000 for preliminary work. Work has already begun in the Mandvi area in Surat District, Kalyan area in Thana District, and Kankavli area in Ratnagiri District. The Committees will be assisted by officials of Co-operative, Revenue and Agricultural Departments of the Provincial Government.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

An important function of the Committees will be the training of workers to implement the plans of "Sarvoday". The curriculum will include constructive work on Gandhian lines and the application of the principles of basic education (Nayi Talim).

The worker will be taught the rudiments of co-operative institutions, gram panchayats, organisation of working class unions, and the basis of social and religious system. He will also be expected to have a knowledge of the provincial laws aimed at rural uplift.

TEXTILE INTERESTS CONFER 'N DELHI
See Page 7.

Miraj Riot Accused Acquitted

MIRAJ, April 13. (UPI)—All the 68 accused in the cases arising out of the rits at Miraj following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi were acquitted, for want of sufficient evidence, by Mr. Palekar, Special Judge delivering judgment this evening.

PUNJAB EXPRESS DERAILMENT

Deputy I. G. Of Police Suspects "Reds"

BANARAS, April 13. (API)—Mr. Kripal Singn, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, eastern range, told the "Associated Press of India" here today that the police had strong suspicions "that Communists or their satellites are responsible for the Punjab Express accident which occurred on Sunday last".

He added: "Our investigations are not yet complete". Ten persons were killed and fiftyone injured, eight seriously, when the Punjab Express running between Sharanpur and Calcutta was derailed about two miles from Banaras, in the early hours of Sunday last. The derailment was reported to be due to sabotage, caused by the removal of one rail from the track, according to a press note issued on Sunday night by the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Lucknow.

Thakin Nu

NEW DELHI, April 13 (API): Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, left for Karachi this afternoon. He was seen off at the Palam aerodrome by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. It is learned that Thakin Nu will stop for a few hours in Delhi on Friday on his way back from Karachi to Rangoon.

REVISED POSTAL RATES

(From 1st APRIL, 1949)

(a) POSTAGE ON ORDINARY CORRESPONDENCE FOR DELIVERY WITHIN INDIA, PAKISTAN OR CEYLON.

LETTERS	For the first tola	2 Annas.
	Every Additional tola or part.	1 Anna.
POSTCARDS	Single.	9 Pies.
	Reply.	1½ Annas.
Other ARTICLES	Same rates as before 1st April, 1949.	

(b) AIR SURCHARGE FOR AIR MAIL ARTICLES PAYABLE IN ADDITION TO THE CHARGES MENTIONED IN (a):—

	For delivery in INDIA.	For delivery in PAKISTAN.	For delivery in CEYLON
LETTERS	Nil.	1½ Annas for each tola or part.	1 anna for each tola or part.
POSTCARDS	Nil.	9 Pies for each	6 Pies for each
PACKETS or NEWSPAPERS.	1 Anna for each tola or part.	1½ Annas for each tola or part.	1 anna for each tola or part.
MONEY ORDERS.	1 anna per order.	1½ annas per order.	1¼ Annas per order.

SURCHARGE ON INLAND AIR PARCELS.

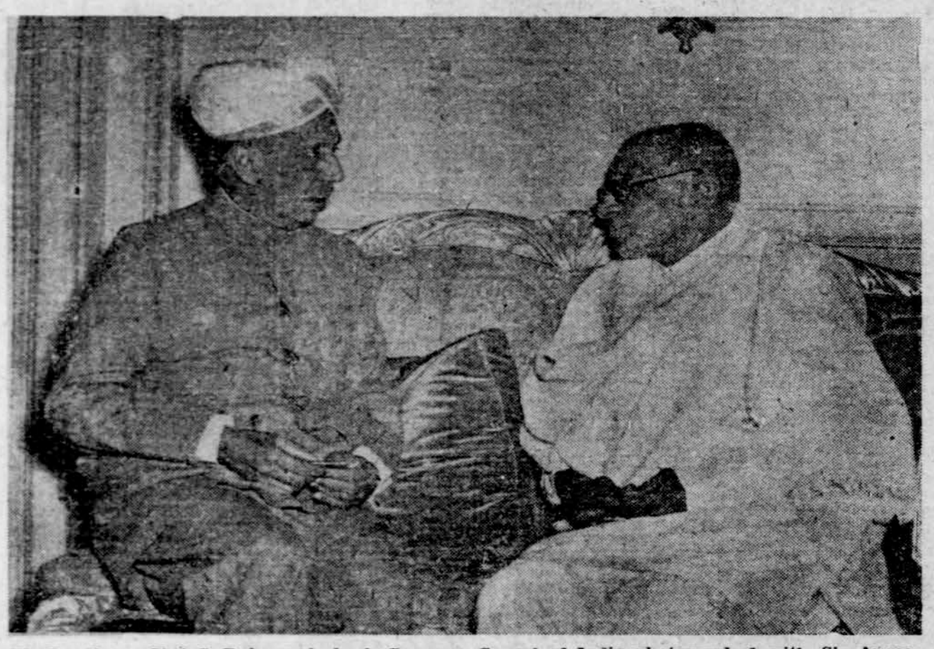
For the first 40 tolas ..... Re 1/- in addition to ordinary postage.

For every additional 20 tolas ..... -/8/- annas in addition to ordinary postage.

Blue Air Mail labels not necessary on inland letters and postcards Labels, however, to be affixed on all other inland and foreign air mail articles.

Issued by the INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

RAJAJI WITH CEYLON HIGH COMMISSIONER



His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-Geneal of India photographed with Sir Arunachalam Mahadeva, High Commissioner of Ceylon in India, when the latter called on His Excellency at Government House, New Delhi, on April 10.

KUOMINTANG TROOPS COUNTER-ATTACK REDS

Retake 2 Bridgeheads On North Yangtse Bank

NANKING, April 13. (PTI-Reuter): Government troops supported by aircraft and naval guns were today counter-attacking the Communists on the north bank of the Yangtse river opposite the Government stronghold of Chinkiang, 40 miles east of Nanking.

Chinkiang reports, not confirmed in Nanking, said secret orders had been given to the Government troops to recapture the ground lost in recent fighting and now endangering army positions and naval patrols.

The reports said two bridgeheads on the north bank had been retaken and two islands reoccupied. The operations began at dawn today.

Gunfire could be heard all day at Chinkiang.

Today's operations followed the visit to Chinkiang and Government defences in this sector of the Yangtse by Admiral Kwei Yung-Ching, Navy Commander-in-Chief.

REDS WITHDRAWING FROM OPPOSITE WUHU

Sixty miles south-west of Nanking, Government troops were also said to be attacking on the north bank opposite Wuhu. The Communists were reported to be withdrawing.

Indications of a more hopeful trend in the peace talks at Communist-led Peiping were seen in discussions by the Ho Ying-Chin Cabinet at Nanking today of proposals to extend air and sea services and other communications between Government and Communist-held China.

Huang Hsao-Siung, Government peace delegate, is expected here tomorrow by air to report on the progress of the peace talks to Acting President Li Tsung-Jen.

The next stage in the talks is believed likely to begin when he returns to Peiping—probably with some additional delegates said to already appointed.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Shanghai dispatches quoted the newspaper Kiangnan "Evening Post" as saying Nanking's main prison had received orders to release more than 70 political prisoners including three central university students.

The Government decided on the release of all political prisoners in February.

Confusion reigned on the Shanghai financial markets today when the Central Bank issued a circular forbidding banks to overdraw their accounts with the Central Bank under pain of suspension.

The United States dollar declined from 95,000 Gold Yuan to 75,000.

PEIPING RADIO ATTACKS CHIANG

NANKING, April 13. (PTI-Reuter): Peiping Communist radio describing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek as an arch perpetrator of bloodshed, has warned Kuomintang officials to break away from the "bloody Nanking Government and unreservedly surrender to the people", commemorating the 22nd anniversary of the "bloodbath" in which Kuomintang "betrayed the Chinese revolution and slaughtered thousands of people."

UNAUTHORISED ARREST OF YUAN MEMBERS

The Legislative Yuan at a closed session yesterday, decided to ask Prime Minister Ho Ying-Chin's Government to punish General Tang En-Po, Nanking and Shanghai garrison commander, for the unauthorised arrest of two Yuan members three days ago, usually reliable sources said.

The sources said the agents responsible for the arrest would be disbanded and the military and civil police instructed not to arrest people except on charges of breaking existing laws.

One More Attempt To Resolve Indonesian Crisis

BATAVIA, April 13, (PTI-Reuter): Dutch and Indonesian Republicans will meet tomorrow morning in the glass walled ballroom of Batavia's Hotel de Indes for yet another peace effort, after abortive negotiations extending over three years and two periods of destructive conflict.

Dutch and Republican representatives first met at a formal conference in spring in 1946 when Britain sent Lord Inverchapel to Batavia to bring the two parties together.

10 Arrested For Damaging Hotels

BARODA, April 13 (API): Ten persons were arrested here today following a raid on two hotels near the Railway station by persons described as refugees.

The trouble started with an altercation between a waiter in one of the hotels and two refugees who wanted to cancel their order as they were in a hurry to catch a train.

PATTABHI REPORT UNDER SCRUTINY

Maharashtra Congress Workers Meet

MAHABALESHWAR, April 13. (A.P.I.): A six-day Conference of Maharashtra Provincial Congress workers began here today. About 125 delegates representing 11 districts were present.

Swami Ramanand, President of the Satara Congress Committee welcoming the delegates appealed to them to strengthen the Congress organisation.

It was stated that one of the subjects that would come up for close study by the Conference would be the report of the Jawahar-Vallabhbhai-Pattabhi Committee on linguistic provinces.

The Working Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress is meeting on Friday. The Committee is expected to chalk out the plan of work for the Provincial Congress, both in relation to organisational and parliamentary activities in Maharashtra.

The Bombay Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, is expected to attend the Conference on Sunday. Other Bombay Ministers expected to attend the Conference are the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Backward Classes, Mr. G D. Tapase, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak and Mr. L. M. Patil.

Two Stabbed In Baroda Riot

BARODA, April 13 (API): Two persons were stabbed in a riot which broke out in a part of the city this morning following a quarrel in front of a public water tap.

The injured were removed to hospital.

Three persons have been arrested for rioting while some others wanted in this connection are absconding.

Police patrols have been posted in the area.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS SERVE 14 DAYS' STRIKE NOTICE

Union Demands Increase In Basic Wage And Dearness Allowance

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Kamgar Sangh claiming to represent about 15,000 Municipal workers belonging to the Drainage Health, Market, Road and Conservancy departments today served a 14-day strike notice on the Bombay Municipal Corporation unless their main demands are met to their satisfaction.

The demands made by the Union relate to increase in basic pay and dearness allowance, housing and other grievances of the Municipal workers belonging to these departments.

According to Union circles, eight men belonging to Purification Section were suspended yesterday by the Municipal authorities and the immediate outcome of this "intimidation and suppression of the workers", is the 14-day strike notice served on the Municipal Commissioner today.

NO CONTRAVENTION OF ANGLO-SOVIET TREATY

Britain's Reply To Soviet Charge

"ATLANTIC PACT IS DIRECTED SOLELY AGAINST AGGRESSION"

LONDON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter). Britain sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in London yesterday denying that the Atlantic Pact contravenes the Anglo-Soviet Treaty of 1942.

REPLY TO SOVIET NOTE

IT ANSWERS A SOVIET NOTE OF MARCH 31. THE BRITISH NOTE, MADE PUBLIC IN LONDON TONIGHT, STATED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT CANNOT ADMIT THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT IS CONTRARY TO ARTICLE 7 OF THE TREATY WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH FORBIDS THE ENTRY OF EITHER PARTY INTO A COALITION DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER, SINCE THE "NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY IS DIRECTED SOLELY AGAINST AGRESSION ITSELF".

SOVIET MEMORANDUM

The Soviet Memorandum to the Government of all seven original negotiators of the Atlantic Pact stated that the Pact was contrary to the Charter of the United Nations, to the Anglo-Soviet and France-Soviet treaties, and to the wartime agreements of the allies for future co-operation.

NO REPUDIATION OF OBLIGATIONS

The British note also denied that the Atlantic Pact ran counter to obligations for post-war allied cooperation.

It stated the British Government had never understood how the Soviet Union could reconcile the undertaking to cooperate for peace contained in article 5 of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty with "the reiteration in the Cominform declaration of October, 1947, and elsewhere that the world is divided into two opposed blocs; or with the constant propaganda attacks made on them at the United Nations by the Soviet Government."

The British note added: "In the Soviet zone of Germany the Soviet authorities have violated every relevant clause of the Potsdam Agreement and their actions culminated in the blockade of Berlin."

Counter charging the Soviet Government with unfaithfulness to the 1942 Anglo-Soviet treaty the British note said that the British Government failed to understand how Moscow interpreted its obligation under the treaty not to seek territorial aggrandisement and not to intefere in the internal affairs of other countries.

The British note added: "The Western world is now consolidating its economic and political recovery and its peoples can fortunately look forward to a brighter future.

"There is no reason why the Soviet Government should regard the return of strength and prosperity to the west as aggressive or contrary to their interests."

INDO-PAKISTAN FRIENDSHIP

Nazimuddin On "Large Measure Of Success"

KARACHI, April 13. (UPI)—Large measure of success attended Pakistan's efforts to foster friendship and good neighbourliness with India, said Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, presiding over the 89th annual general meeting of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce today.

Deprecating the suggestion that Pakistan had been coerced into trade agreement with India he said: "The Government has from the beginning, recognised mutual interests of India and Pakistan. Each must find its preferred markets in the other".

Breaches Of Cease-Fire In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, April 13 (UPI): A number of breaches of the 'cease fire' agreement between India and Pakistan, it is revealed, have been committed by Pakistan and the so-called Azad Kashmir forces on the long 'cease fire' line from Gurez in the north to Uri-Chakothi area in the west of Kashmir since January last.

It is understood that Pakistan troops who had withdrawn from Kel (north of Karnah in Muzaffarabad District) towards the end of December 1948, re-occupied it on January 19. Continuing their advance towards east, they occupied Folwal, which was clear of hostiles before 'cease fire', on January 21. On February 1, the hostiles occupied Sandari and on March 5, the so-called Azad Kashmir troops occupied Halmat on the way to Gurez.

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MATRIMONIAL

Match for Gujrati Rajput girl 19, C/o post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 555

Accomplished Panjabi Brahmaa Bachelor, Graduate and well-settled in life, seeks cultured girl, preferably of business family, caste immaterial. Box 577, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Litho Artist, who can take work on contract basis. See personally Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 580

Wanted experienced Worsted Spinning Master, capable of handling Ring Spinning. A person also with fitting knowledge preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating practical experience and minimum salary acceptable to Oswal Hosiery Factory, Ludhiana, E. Punjab. 582

Wanted a person to look after the advertising Dept. of a local paper. Only experienced and qualified persons need apply No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced assistant Time-keeper knowing English Gujarati and Marathi. Must do night shift alternate week. Apply in own handwriting stating qualification with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.

TO BE LET

To let 2,000 sq. yards land open on all sides on long lease in the compound of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Tardeo, Bombay. Apply Secretary. 570

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran—Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts. Phone No. 28. (3174)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore

MEDICAL ADLETS

Epilepsy and Hysteria cured for ever—By smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by fits a black worm 1 1/4 long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the diseases. Apply Sri 108, Mahatma Ambar Das, P.O. Nagod, Dist. Jubbulpore. 574

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good Typewriters ready For Sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 21084. (371)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS

HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

1949-50

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from graduates in Medicine and Science of the University of Bombay for two Scientific Research Scholarships of the value of Rs. 150/- per month each for the year 1949-50 at the Haffkine Institute. The scholarship will be tenable in the Departments of Bacteriology, Pathology Serology, Biochemistry, Chemotherapy, Entomology, Pharmacology. The candidates are free to choose the department they would like to work in. The subject of scientific investigation should have a bearing, directly or indirectly, on the alleviation of human suffering from diseases. For fuller particulars apply to the Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay with a self addressed stamped envelope. The last date for application is 30th April 1949. 3973

NOTICE

(Under Section 277 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act XXI of 1923.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that a pontoon salved in the port limits of Kumbharu in Janjira State is to be sold by public auction before the undersigned at 3-30 P.M. on 18th April 1949 in his office at Janjira-Murud. The auction will be subject to sanction by the Chief Administrator, Janjira. The highest bidder at the auction will have to pay 25% of his bid amount immediately. Subject to the sanction of the auction stated above the bidder whose bid is accepted will have to pay the balance of 75% within 24 hours of the date on which the sanction of the sale is communicated to him and remove the pontoon from its site within 15 days from that date.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PONTOON.

It measures 44'—8" in length 7'-2" in breadth and 5'-1" in height. The bottom is 35'-7" long containing seven empty tanks, of which 5 tanks are 7' x 6' each and the remaining two 5' x 1' each.

H. V. SABNIS,
Additional Administrator.
Janjira,
Janjira-Murud,
8th April, 1949. 4025

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

ACCOMMODATION IN TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from WEDNESDAY, April 20th, Class II and Class III accommodation only will be provided in 9 Down and 6 Up between Bombay Central and Baroda. 4051

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Executive Engineers, Deputy Engineers, Overseers, Draftsmen, Assistant Draftsmen and Tracers to be appointed under the Bombay Housing Board.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS: Scale of Pay Rs. 500-30-650-E.B.-45-1100 plus the Bombay Local Allowance, Dearness Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible as per B.C.S.R. in force from time to time. Minimum Qualification: Graduate in Civil Engineering of a recognised University and experience of at least 10 years in the design and construction of roads, water supply, drainage and buildings in a responsible position.

DEPUTY ENGINEERS: Scale of Pay Rs. 220-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650, plus the Bombay Local Allowance, Dearness Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible as per B.C.S.R. in force from time to time. Minimum Qualification: Graduate in Civil Engineering or Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of a recognised University and experience of at least 5 years in the design and construction of roads, water supply, drainage and buildings for Graduates in Civil Engineering and Electric Works for Graduates in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

OVERSEERS: Scale of Pay Rs. 80-5-100-8-140-E.B.-10-270-E.B.-10-270, plus the usual allowances admissible as per B.C.S.R. in force from time to time. Graduates (B. E. Civil) may be given higher starting salary upto Rs. 200/- and D.C.E.s upto Rs. 132/- Per Month Minimum Qualification: Graduates or D.C.E.s in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. Training in Engineering Department and firms will be an additional qualification.

DRAFTSMEN: Scale of Pay Rs 100-4-120-5-170 or Rs. 110-10-160 according to qualifications.

ASSISTANT DRAFTSMEN: Scale of Pay Rs. 70-5-130 or Rs. 70-3-85-4-125 according to qualifications.

TRACERS: Scale of Pay Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-105.

AGE LIMIT: For all is 25 to 50 years. However retired persons may apply stating the post held by them at the time of retirement and the salary and allowances drawn.

Intending candidates may apply to the Housing Commissioner, stating age, nationality, qualification, experience minimum salary required with copies of certificates which will not be returned, before 28th April, 1949.

T. C. KANTAWALLA,
Housing Commissioner, Bombay.
Office of the
Housing Commissioner,
Esplanade Maidan,
Cruickshank Road,
Fort, Bombay.
12-4-1949. 4047

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/M/Trans/3088 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 21-4-1949 on Forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 4/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full Name and Address of the Remitter) for:—

"Trucking by Motor Transport within the city of Bombay and an area surrounding it within a radius of 20 miles of Government stores for the period 1-5-1949 to 31-4-1950. Necessary Trucks will be supplied by the Government."

Applicants not already on the approved list of the Ministry of Industry and Supply as contractors must give their Bankers' reference on application for Tender Forms. Tender Forms will not be supplied to firms already black-listed. 4048

TENDER NOTICE NO. E/40/49.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the appointment of agents for supply of 1,200 tons (One thousand two hundred) tea approximately.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 5th May, 1949 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 23rd April, 1949 at Rs. 10/- (Not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers. 4041

M. & S. M. RAILWAY

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for electrification of Station Building, Offices and Staff Quarters, Yard and Street Lighting at Castle Rock.

Approximate number of wiring points—440.

Estimated cost of work—Rs. 90,000/-.

Copies of Tender Documents can be had from the Chief Electrical Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras-3 up to 30-4-1949 on payment of Rs. 15/- per copy which is not refundable.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer upto 12 noon on 16-5-1949 4019

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

(3 1/2 PER CENT SHOLAPUR MUNICIPAL LOAN)

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "TENDER FOR LOAN FOR BUS SERVICE" are invited from the public for 3 1/2 per cent loan amounting to Rs. 4,20,000/- sanctioned under G.R.B. and Local Government Department No. 6021/33 dated 29-3-1949 for financing the scheme of Municipal Bus service, so as to reach the Chief Officer, Sholapur Municipality on or before 30-4-1949 in the prescribed form, available in Municipal Account Office at one anna each. The prospectus giving full particulars can be had free.

(Sd.) S. R. UMBARJE,
President,
Sholapur Municipality
Sholapur Municipal Office,
Sholapur, 11-4-1949. 4046

CORRECTION:

REFERENCE: Application for a licence of Government—All-India Sindwork Merchants' Association, Notice appearing on 12th April, 1949. Time for objection is 15th May, not 1st May as advertised.

BHAGWANDAS AMULRAI,
Advocate,
All-India Sindwork Merchants' Association. 579

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LTD.

LOSS OF ALLOTMENT LETTER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 10190, dated 22nd January, 1946, in respect of 20 Shares numbered 896116 to 896135 of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name of RUSTOMJI EDULJI SETHNA (Decd.) of Bombay has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificate(s) for the said Shares.

Any person in possession of the said Allotment Letter and/or having any claim to the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at No. 1, Queen's Road, Fort, (Opposite Churchgate Railway Station) Bombay, WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificate(s) if they think fit.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1949.

KAIKOBAD DINSHAW SETHNA,
NUSSERWANJI NOWROJI SETHNA,
Signatures of the Shareholders,
Administrator to the estate of the late Mr. R. E. Sethna. 581

BOMBAY HOUSING BOARD

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of an Assistant Housing Commissioner in the Housing Organization of the Bombay Housing Board in the scale of Rs. 950-950-50-1100 plus the dearness allowance and House rent allowance admissible under the B.C.S.R. in force from time to time.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION — Distinguished College career and a degree of Civil Engineering of a recognised University. Experience of designing and constructing roads and buildings of at least 10 years in a responsible position and administrative experience and knowledge of local conditions of Bombay and Suburbs essential. Age limit between 35 and 50 years.

Intending candidates may apply to the Housing Commissioner before 27th April, 1949, stating age, nationality, academic qualification, experience and the minimum salary required. Persons already in service under Government and semi-Government Departments and local bodies may apply through the Heads of Departments or local bodies concerned.

T. C. KANTAWALA,
Housing Commissioner,
Bombay.
Housing Commissioner's Office,
Esplanade Maidan,
Cruickshank Road, Fort, Bombay,
Dated -4-1949. 4052

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR INTENDING INVESTORS

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

3 per cent Stage Carriage Service Loan of 1949.

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay, in exercise of the authority vested in them under Rule 8-A of the Local Authorities Loans Rules of 1923, has accorded their sanction, as per their Resolution, Health and Local Government Department No. 6166/33 of 3-3-1949 to the raising of the above said Loan of Rs. 4/- lacs in the open market by the SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY for municipalising the BUS SERVICE within its jurisdiction.

Pursuant to the above sanction, therefore, sealed tenders marked "TENDER FOR 3 PER CENT STAGE CARRIAGE SERVICE LOAN" and accompanied by cheques, currency notes or Surat Municipal Treasury Deposit Receipts for amount equal to 5 per cent of the face value of the loan tendered for, are invited from persons desirous of subscribing to the said loan so as to reach the Chief Officer of the Surat Borough Municipality on or before 30th of April, 1949. No tender not received as stated above will be considered. The detailed prospectus of the loan and tender forms can be had on payment of annas 2 per copy from the Accountant of the Municipality, during office hours on working days. The amount of the loan to be raised is Rs. 4 lacs and bears interest at 3 per cent payable in two half-yearly instalments on 15th November and 15th May every year. The loan is to be repaid after 10 years but the Municipality has retained to itself an option to redeem it at any time after 3 years from the date of its raising by giving 3 months' previous notice. Tenders below par value shall not be accepted.

C. J. GHIA,
President,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 14-4-1949. 4044

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHANTARAM MUGHATLAL BHAT has contracted to enter into certain transaction with our clients in respect of the undermentioned property. We understand from the said Mr. Shantaram Mughatlal Bhat, that the title deeds of the above property including the Conveyance, dated 30th April, 1941, from David Daniels Rodriques and Jesinto Philip Rodriques to Shantaram Bhat have been LOST or MISLAID by him.

All persons having possession of the said title deeds, and having any claim, right, title or interest whatsoever against in or upon the said property by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, share, possession, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office at Central Bank Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, within seven days from the date hereof, otherwise the aforesaid transaction shall be completed without any regard to any such claim, interest or demand whatsoever and the same, if any, shall be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Open piece of land, situate at Old Agra Road, Kurla, within Tukdi and District Bombay Suburban Pot Tukdi Bandra Salsette Mouje Kurla of the following description:

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area in sq. yds.	Akar
77	1 Paiki	997 sq. yds.	2-1-0

and bounded on the East by New and Old Agra Road, on the West by House No. 77, Hissa No. 3/2 of deceased Louis D'Souza, on the South by Kurla Vihigaon Road (New Agra Road), and on the North by Old Agra Road.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1949.

CONTRACTOR & SHROFF,
Solicitors. 4045

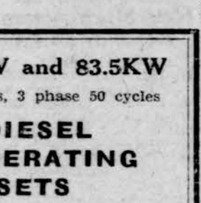
AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF "ROYAL CARPET & TAPESTRY. EMPORIUM AT THE JUNCTION OF QUEEN'S ROAD & PRINCESS STREET WITH BENEFIT OF TENANCY.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 233 of 1949 (Bai Aminabai, widow of Essa Haji Abdul Shakur vs. Moosa Haji Abdul Shakur and anr.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 20-4-49 at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the premises, the stock-in-trade consisting of large lots of Kashmiri, English and other carpets, (embossed and not embossed), stair carpets, woollen durries, Aschauss, Namdas, Gubha, cotton, silk and artificial silk tapestry (English & Indian), gimp, silk fringes, silk cord, blankets, net curtains, surti silk cloth, silk tassels, canvas, Kashmir Embroidery, goods, borders, etc., together with goodwill, benefit of Tenancy, electric fittings as a going concern, in one lot. On view from 12 noon to 7 p.m. Terms: 25 per cent Deposit and balance by 25-4-49.

BENNETT & CO.

PEDNEKAR & Co.,
LIMITED.
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS
172, Girgaon Road, BOMBAY
Tel No. 22738



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LITERATURE AND ART IN U. S.

Film History Being Preserved

The early history of motion-picture production in the United States is being preserved by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in Hollywood, California. It is conducting a series of recorded interviews with actors and technicians who participated in early films.

When completed, these recordings will be available to schools, libraries and film students as a reliable source of information about American pioneer film productions.

Howard Wallis, supervisor of the project and curator of the Academy's Film Library, has already completed interviews with Albert E. Smith, one of the screen's first executives; J. Searle Dawley, a pioneer director, and Carl Gregory, an early motion-picture cameraman who worked in the studio of the late Thomas A. Edison, inventor of the motion-picture camera.

Future interviews will be with such actors as Lionel Barrymore, Maurice Costello and Mary Pickford; Mack Sennett, comedy producer, and "Bronco Billy" Anderson, the first screen cowboy to appear in "Westerns"—pictures about pioneer days in the American West.—USIS.

TELEVISED ART

Thousands of Americans eventually may be able to see on television screens in their homes art treasures in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City. Tentative plans for television facilities in the museum are being studied by the Musgum's architects and by engineers from the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS). A number of technical difficulties must be overcome, experts say. The Museum's electrical system, for example, must be changed from direct to alternating current. The effect of prolonged heat from strong lights on valuable paintings and tapestries also must be determined.

Among the Museum's exhibits said to lend themselves particularly well to television are the Costume Institute with its collection of arms and armour; th American Wing; and the Egyptian, Greco-Roman, and Near and Far Eastern Galleries.

CBS started experimenting with televised art programmes in 1941 when art objects were discussed by experts. In 1947, a second programme was televised in the Museum. This combined music and dancing with art displays. Last spring 148 paintings from the United States were televised from the Museum.—USIS.

MUSICAL MANUSCRIPT

The original manuscript of Pietro Mascagni's opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana", has been acquired by the Memorial Library of Stanford University in the United States. The manuscript of the nineteenth century Italian composer has 277 pages. First performed in Rome in 1890, "Cavalleria Rusticana" is one of the most popular works in the repertoire of the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York, which has presented it 209 times.

The Stafford collection of musical manuscripts is one of the three most important in the United States, rivaled only by the older collections at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., and at the New York City Public Library. The University also possesses, among other major works, the original score of Friedrich Flotow's opera, "Martha".—USIS.

"CLASSIC" WRITERS

Eugene O'Neill, playwright, leads a list of living persons, American by birth or naturalization, who have been chosen as the most likely to have "classic" stature as writers in the year 2000. In a poll by the 'New Colophon', a book collectors' quarterly published in the United States, a majority of the magazine's 2,500 subscribers mentioned O'Neill, who has written a number of well-known dramas. His latest is "The Iceman Cometh".

In the last 'colophon' poll taken in 1936, O'Neill placed third. At that time, novelist Sinclair Lewis placed first. This year Lewis was second. Robert Frost, poet, moved up from fifth place in 1936 to third this year, and novelist Ernest Hemingway moved up from thirteenth place to fourth. Carl Sandburg, poet, changed from seventeenth place to fifth and novelist John Steinbeck, not mentioned in the 1936 poll, was in sixth place. Seventh to tenth places were taken by T. S. Eliot, poet; H. L. Mencken, author and editor; George Santayana, poet and philopher; and Edna St. Vincent Millay, poet.

Remaining places in the writer poll were held by: Thornton Wilder, Hervey Allen, Van Wuck Brooks, William Faulkner, Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, John Dos Passos, Christopher Morley, Douglas Southall Freeman, Robinson Jeffers and Upton Sinclair were tied for 20th place.—USIS.

EXCEPTIONAL ENGINEERING PROJECT

Among its many remarkable electrical achievements, Italy is now undertaking the execution of an exceptional project: the linking of the electric systems of the main peninsula and of the island of Sicily, by means of a 200 KV. transmission line over the Messina Straits.

This project has several outstanding features, which will undoubtedly attract world-wide attention. The gap between the Sicilian coast, where the town of Messina is situated, and the Calabrian coast of the main peninsula is of nearly 2-4 miles at its narrowest point. This gap will be crossed by a single span of conductor cables, supported by steel towers erected on the two coast lines.

The towers will be nearly 650' high: the tower structures, and the foundations, are calculated and designed to withstand not only the exceptional loads of the span, but also the seismic (earthquake) stresses, which may occur in the Messina Straits site, as they did occur in the past years.

The cables will be made of special high tensile steel, and they will be strung at proper tension, so that the lowest point of the span will always remain at least 230' above sea level. Movable counter-weights applied at one end of the cables will keep the same at constant tension.

The cables will form a double circuit transmission line, operated at 220 KV: one circuit will be installed at the first stage. Several other difficult problems, such as visibility, accessibility, maintenance, etc., have been studied and properly solved.

The towers will be designed and manufactured by the S. A. E. Co. (Societa Anonima Electrificazione) of Milan, Italy. It is understood that the S. A. E. Co., which enjoys an international reputation for the design and construction of power lines, is actively interested in the electrical deevlopments in India; and is tendering for many high voltage transmission lines connected with those projects.

VYAS ON RAJASTHAN MINISTRY

NEW DELHI, April 13 (UPI): Shri Jainarain Vyas, ex-Premier of Jodhpur and a member of Constituent Assembly said in a statement here today that there was no truth in he report published in a section of the Press that the delay in the formation of a full ministry in Rajasthan was due to personal or sectional consideration.

Shri Vyas disclosed that he had already communicated his recommendation to the Leader as far as Jodhpur is concerned and his recommendation includes the names of the ex-Congress Ministers of Jodhpur Cabinet. It is reported that Rajasthan, Jaipur and Bikaner District Congress Leaders have also submitted their recommendations to the leaders.

Shri Vyas has left Delhi today on a tour of Rajputana.

Gandhi Memorial Fund Collections

MADRAS, April 13 (UPI): Mr. L. N. Gopalswami, Convenor of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund (Tamil Province), announces the following totals as on March 31, 1949:—Tamil Province Rs. 28,46,627-0-9, Andhra (Government servants only) Rs. 2,92,385-3-7, Kerala (Government servants only) Rs. 85,049-0-2, Karnatak (Government servants only) Rs. 16,385-4-8.

WORLD'S FOOD PROBLEMS

Suggestions For Increasing Production

Can the world produce enough food to feed its maximum potential population? This question of prime importance to many countries is discussed in a pamphlet entitled "Food And The People", published by the Bureau of Current Affairs.

Dr. Aldous Huxley says that the only alternative to worldwide starvation is reduction of numbers almost everywhere. Sir John Russell, President of the British Association and one of the world's greatest authorities on Agriculture, disagrees. Both viewpoints are set out in the pamphlet.

Says Dr. Huxley: "If we are to avoid starvation there must be a 'world population policy' based on birth control". Meanwhile he calls for the resources of applied science to be mobilised for the relief of the world's hunger.

Sir John Russell agrees with the latter proposition but maintains that the world can keep pace in food production with any forseeable icrease in population.

INDIA'S PROBLEM.

Of all the food problems, he points out, those of India and Pakistan are probably the most difficult; yet there still remains uncultivated land in the sub-continent equal to two-thirds of the area now being farmed.

Moreover, increasing the output per man and per acre may well prove to be the real answer to the world's food problems and there is much work being done along these lines in India and Pakistan.

It is estimated, he continues, that 90 per cent of food is consumed on or near the land of its production and only some 10 per cent goes on the world market.

Should further acreage be required, however, Sir John calls attention to the fact that only some 10 per cent at the most of the world's land area is yet used for food production. There yet remain enormous areas, which, with irrigation, the use of insecticides and modern equipment, could be brought under the plough.

BRITAIN SETS EXAMPLE.

Britain, he considers, sets an excellent example of land utilisation, the yield per acre and output per man there being already among the highest in Europe and three or four times greater than in the U.S.S.R. Britain's average yield of potatoes is about seven tons per acre, but a good farmer can easily get ten; the average milk yield in Britain is 600 gallons, but good dairy farming produces upwards of 1,000; wheat averages 19 cwt per acre against 9,2 cwt. in Canada and the U.S.A. and 5.6 cwt. in Russia.

Another way of augmenting food supplies is by increasing the war on pests. The F.A.O. has estimated that imites, pests and rodents destroy 65 million tons of grain per year.

The conclusion seems to be that with proper management, more scientific application and better planning, the world need never starve provided that Government work together and food production is given the priority it deserves.

Commodities From India Urgently Needed In Japan

Information has been received that the Supreme Commander for Allied Powers in Japan urgently needs the following commodities, and has invited offers F.O.B. India or C.I.F. Japan for raw cotton, raw jute, hides and skins, oil seeds, spinable cotton waste, raw woo suitable for the manufacture of carpets, woollens and coarse tweeds, hemp, drugs and medicines (santonine nux vomica and chal moogra seed), bone sinews, hides fleshing, animal hair (camel hair), bristles, lac and shellac.

The Supreme Commander for Allied Powers has been experiencing difficulty in ngotiating purchases for want of the presence of local representatives of Indian business houses in Japan. Quota holders of articles such as oils and oil seeds and intending exporters of other articles and therefore advised to contact SCAP immediately in order to arrange sales.

In view of the present balance of payments position, Japan will be treated as a hard currency country for purposes of exports from India to Japan which are shipped before the end of May 1949. This decision will apply to shipments of raw jute, raw cotton oils and seeds as well as various other items which are either under open general licence or allowed freely for export to hard currency countries. It should be noted, however, that shipments made after May will not necessarily fall in the category of exports to hard currency countries. Therefore all commitments regarding exports which are permitted in view of the treatment of Japan as a hard currency country must be such as can be fulfilled before the end of May 1949.

500 Bombay Refugees Idle In Karachi

KARACHI, April 13 (UPI): 500 workers, mostly semi-skilled, Muslim refugee technicians of Bombay, have been thrown out of employment from April 1, due to the closing down of the textile finishing mills, Karachi—the only yarn-spinning factory in Karachi and Sind.

It is understood the miles have been closed down owing to the alleged refusal of the Textile Department to sanction enhanced quotas.

Olympic Games Official On Lecture Tour

LONDON (By Cable): Mr. E. J. Holt, Director of the Organisation for the XIV Olympiad and honorary Secretary of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, has left London for six weeks' lecture tour under the auspices of the British Council in Turkey, Iraq and Egypt.

Mr. Holt will lecture on three subjects: "The London Olympic Games 1948", "Organisation of British Sport" and "The place of sport in British life." The lectures will be illustrated by films and epidiascope prints.

The tour has been initiated in response to many requests, particularly from Turkey.

JET PROPULSION REVOLUTIONIZES AIRPLANE DESIGN

The development of jet propulsion has "completely revolutionized the art of aircraft design and made possible a great advance in the performance of aircraft," declares Dr. Hugh Dryden, Director of Aeronautical Research of the United States National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The Bell X-1, in numerous flights faster than the speed of sound, has enabled researchers in the United States to gather quantitative data on drag, stability, trim changes, air load and other aerodynamic factors. As a result, says Dryden, it is only a matter of time until supersonic flight in piloted aircraft will be "commonplace."

Engineers believe that an improved X-1 now under construction will fly 1,700 miles an hour at an altitude of 80,000 feet. Other supersonic planes being built in the United States include the Bell X-2 and the Douglas D-588. The Douglas planes are powered by both rocket and jet engines, whereas the X-1 is powered by four rockets.

Rocket propellant is used in the X-1 because it is the only type of power plant with sufficient thrust to drive that particular design at supersonic speeds. The plane's four rockets produce 6,000 pounds of thrust.

Dryden says, however, that the tremendous fuel consumption of rockets (54 pounds a second at full power) makes it unlikely that rockets will be used as the main power for piloted aircraft in the future. Instead, he says, the main power plants for high-speed aircraft will be turbo-jets with afterburners, which take fumes and burn them again to add power.

FAST HELICOPTER

A new American-built helicopter, the Piasecki XHJP-1, has established a world record helicopter speed of 131 miles an hour. It also has performed the first known loop by a rotary-wing aircraft. The plane, like all other true helicopters, can take off and land vertically and hover almost motionless in the air. It claimbs unusually fast — 1,500 feet a minte vertically and 1,600 feet a minute while flying forward and straight up at the same time.

The XHJP-1 has two counter-rotating lifting rotors fore and aft. It is powered by a 525-horsepower radial air-cooled engine. With blades folded, the aircraft measures 31 feet 7 inches long and 9 feet 4 inches wide. It can carry a useful load of 2,300 pounds.

In addition to the pilot and co-pilot, the XHJP-1 can transport five passengers. The craft features a hydraulically operated hoist for lifting rescued persons directly into the cabin. A large internal hatch permits passage into the cabin of the litter bearing the injured person.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

EIGHT U.S. TRAMCARS ARRIVE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eight American tramcars, out of a planned total of 25, were unloaded in Bombay docks today from the "Exchequer", the American Export Lines freighter. They have been purchased by the Bombay Municipality to provide more transport facilities for the travelling public of the city.

These 54-seaters will be radically reconstructed and reconditioned here to make them accommodate 100 passengers each and the ultimate cost per tram car will work out at Rs. 45,000. The cars are between nine and fourteen years old and have a length of nearly 43 feet.

Governor's Assent To Four Bombay Acts

After having assented to by the Governor, three Bombay Acts, namely, the Prisoners (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1949, the Agriculturists' Loans and the Bombay Non-Agriculturists' Loans (Amendment) Act, 1949, and the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax (Amendment) Act, 1949, have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of April 11.

The Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1949, has also received the assent of the Governor, and has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of April 12.

Five Flaying Centres To Be Opened

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme, for a period of two years, in the first instance, for opening five Flaying Centres in the Province. The scheme will cost the Government Rs. 76,400.

The five Centres will be (1) near Poona City, (2) Vaduj in Satara district, (3) Kalyan in Thana district, (4) Godhra in Panch Mahals district and (5) Bhestan in Surat district.

Care will be taken to see that infected carcasses are not flayed at these Centres.

EVER POPULAR PLAYS!

PRITHVI THEATRES Presents

DEEWAR

FRI. 15th, 8-30 A.M.

PATHAN

SUN. 17th, 8-30 A.M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

PLANS OPEN — BOOK NOW

From FRI. 22nd

SURRENDRA MUNAWAR SULTANA

Paired together once again in Super Team Federal

Productions Lyrical

Musical Romance

MERI KAHANI

Fratimadevi, Sarobar, Ramesh Sinha, Bhudo Advani

Director: KEKI MISTRY

From FRI 22ND.

SUPER

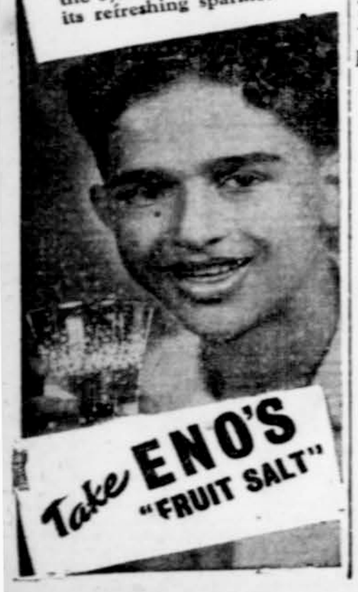
Ad Booking from Mon. 18th

Daily 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7 p.m.

A JAISINH Release

Keeps youngsters healthy!

Eno's "Fruit Salt" every morning is just the thing for growing youngsters. It combats acidity, regularises the digestive functions and gently cleanses the system. Children love its refreshing sparkle.



Take ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 1, 2005.
Muslim Jamadi-ul-9kher 14, 1368.
Parsi: Avan 14, 1318.
High tide: 00-16, 13-00.
Low tide: 06-26, 18-56.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (3 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

CINEMA CHARITY SHOW: A cinema show has been organized by the Bharatia Stree Seva Sangh at the new theatre Liberty, on Good Friday, (tomorrow), at 9-30 a.m. The film will be "Kashinath", in aid of Gujrat Famine Relief Fund. Tickets available from Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION: Annual General meeting of the Bombay Provincial centre at Red Cross building, Mint Road, 6 p.m. Raja Maharaj Singh, president of Centre will be in the chair.

BOMBAY VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will inaugurate 27th Annual conference of Association, Veterinary College, Parel, 4 p.m.

SANTACRUZ STREE MANDAL: The Santacruz Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal is celebrating its Silver Jubilee from 23rd inst. till the end of the month. On the first day Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, will open the exhibition of the work done by the members of the institution. On the 24th inst. H. E. Rani Maharaj Singh will deliver the inaugural address. During the entire period of celebration there will be daily, varied programmes.

NATIONAL WEEK AT WORLI: Mr. V. K. Tulla addressed a largely attended meeting of Telugu speaking people at Worli B. D. D. Chawls on Thursday last under the auspices of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee to celebrate the National Week. Speaking in Telugu the President Mr. Tulla emphasised the sacrifices made by Mahatmaji for the nation and urged them to follow his principles in life and to make the country strong. He further urged the illiterate Telugus to join the adult eeducation classes and thus to fulfil Mahatmaji's ideal.

RECEPTION TO KARNATAK JOURNALISTS: Reception to the veteran Karnatak Journalists, Messrs. P. R. Ramiya, the Managing Editor of the "Tai Nadu" and Daily News, Bangalore and H. R. Mohiray, Managing Editor "Samyukta Karnataka", Hubli by Mr. A. Subba Rao, Editor, "India Press Service" and Mr. P. G. Rao, Director, Horniman College of Journalism at the Club of the Bombay Union of Journalists, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, today (Thursday), at 5 p.m.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM: The Prince of Wales Museum will remain closed to the public tomorrow (Friday), on account of Good Friday.

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: The Hon'ble Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister of Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will deliver an address to the 'Co-operative Training Class', at 5-30 p.m., at the Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, today (Thursday).

LOK SAHAKAR SANGH: Card holders of Government Grain Shop No. 155, Gunbow Street, Fort, will meet today (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., in the premises of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha, 46, Churchgate Street, Fort, (2nd Floor), to ascertain their view whether the shop be handed over to the Loka Sahakar Sangh.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. N. N. Anklesaria, Ex-Member of the Central Assembly, Indian Tariff Board, and Dy. President of the Civil Services Selection Board will address the Group today (Thursday), at the Green's Hotel, at 6-30 p.m. The subject of his address will be "Our Government."

"F" WARD D. C. C.: The 'F' Ward District Congress Committee at their meeting held on 10th April passed a resolution condemning the increase in the Existing Exhorbitant Fares of Konkan Line Steamers, under the Organization of Scindia Steam Navigation Co." and demanding the appointment of a Committee to discuss whether the revised fares are necessary, if so, to what extent".

VOTE FOR DR. MHASKAR.

At the general body meeting of the National Wood and Furniture Workers Union held at Vithal Sadan it was unanimously decided that all the members of the Union should vote for Dr. Mhaskar the Congress candidate for the legislative assembly. Workers of Grand Good Works and Saw Mills, Sunderdas Saw Mills, and Mackenzies Ltd., participated.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR SABHA, Students studing at various centres conducted by Rashatrabhasha Prachar Sabha (Vamal Hall) Dadar, should note that their Rashtrabhastra examinations will be held at Orient High School, Shivaji Park (near Hariniwas) L. J. Road Mahim, Bombay 16, on the 16th and 17th inst.

B.P.C.C.: An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. at Congress House.

TALK ON GUJARAT FAMINE: Sjt. Ranshanker Meherej, the well-known rural worker of Gujarat, will be meeting, Press Representatives today (Thursday) at 4 p.m. at the "O" Ward Congress Committee Office, (Waghwad's, near Khedi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road,) and talk about the prevailing famine in Gujerat.

From TOMORROW 12-30

ROMOLA

Comes to plead the cause of HUMANITY in

Maya Art Picture

HAMBHI INSAN HAIN

with DEV ANAND

Director: PHANI MAJUMDAR

Producer: GHANSHYAMDAS

From TOMORROW

MINERVA

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

FRI., SUN., MAT. at 12-30 p.m

Booking 10 to 12 p.m.

A TRIUMPH P. LTD., Release

AHMEDNAGAR'S QUOTA FOR PROCUREMENT

"Levy Day" At Shrigonda

A "Levy Day" was celebrated at Shrigonda, in Ahmednagar district, on Monday last, when cultivators from about 30 surrounding villages brought their foodgrains to deliver at the Government godown. Since early morning, hundreds of bullock carts, loaded with grain, began pouring into the town. A procession of nearly 1,700 bullock carts took full five hours to reach the godown from the outskirts of the town.

The collection of the day was 8,500 bags, the highest collection made in a day in the district. The total levy demand from Shrigonda taluka is 40,000 bags, out of which 35,000 bags have already been collected. More such Levy Days are being organised and it is expected that Shrigonda will not only complete its quota but exceed it very shortly. The cultivators who delivered highest number of bags were awarded turbans.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industries, Backward Classes and Fisheries, who presided, said that every inch of cultivable as also waste land must be brought under plough if they were to attain self-sufficiency in food in a couple of years. He congratulated the villagers on behalf of the Government of Bombay, on contributing their mite to the procurement drive. As was said by the cultivators who, spoke earlier, the Government was theirs. After the attainment of Freedom, the wide gulf that divided the people and the Government had disappeared, he said.

Mr. Keshavrao Garud, M.L.A., said that the procurement prices offered by the Government this year were 50 per cent. higher than those in previous years. Moreover, the levy bills were less than those in the past.

Mr. R. C. Joshi, Collector of Ahmednagar, who spoke earlier, explained to the meeting the levy scheme.

SEWRI T. B. HOSPITAL

Civic Grant For Building

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting today sanctioned Rs. 4,67,011 for the construction of a building for accommodation 60 beds in the compound of the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital at Sewri.

The Committee also approved of the proposal to file suits to eject 148 tenants occupying municipal chawls. Arrears of rent amounting to Rs. 6,132 As. 8 are due to them.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, presided.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, April 14.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Nagesh R. Behegal (Local mrsic) 7-45 M. S. Kerkar (Violin recital) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Suman Athalye (Bhavgeeten) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. G. M. Durrani (Ghazal Saleez) 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-45 Dance Music.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 G. M. Durrani (Ghazal) 5-15 M. S. Kerkar (Violin recital) 5-30 Children's Half-Hour (English) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Krishna Udyavarkar (Vocal music) 6-30 Basavraj Rajguru (Madhuwanti) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 M. S. Kerkar (Violin recital) 7-30 G. M. Durrani (Ghazalen) 7-45 Film Music 8-0 Nagesh R. Behegal (Vocal music) 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 10-0 Huguette Whyte (Gretry-Bazelaire) 10-20 Philharmonic String Orchestra 10-30 Shanti Seldon.

VARIATIONS.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (E) 8-0 Basavraj Rajguru (Vocal music) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Shivshankar Thakkar (Gujarati Geeten).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Suman Athaiye (Bhavgeeten) 1-10 God Geeten 1-30 Shivshankar Thakkar Gujarati Geeto) 1-10 News (E) 1-50 Vanita Mandal Programme of special interest to women in Marathi.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

6-0 p.m. Kusum Pimpalkhare (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Kusum Pimpalkhare (Vocal music) 8-30 Gujarati Navalkatha Rajkiya Vaan: Talk in Gujarati 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 "Kirtidhan" Feature in Gujarati by Natvarlal Vora and produced by AIR Artist 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar (Vocal music) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 Basavraj Rajguru (Vocal music).

BARODA, Thursday, April 14.

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Vipin Trivedi (Gujarati songs) 8-30 Chandrakant Muzumdar (Vocal music) 8-15 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Govind Rao R. Shinde (Shahnai) 6-25 Nishchala Desai (Gujarati songs) 6-35 "Gramjano Mate" Programme for rural listeners 7-0 Amrit Lal Shastri (Kirtan) 7-30 Nischala Desai (Gujarati songs 7-45 'Ajanun Kashmir Sanskriti' Talk in Gujarati 8-0 Vilayat Khan (Sitar) 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Apani Parmaish 9-15 Vipin Trivedi (Folk songs) 9-30 "Aasheerwad" Radio play in Marathi 10-0 Govind Rao R. Shinde (Shahnai recital) 10-15 Chandrakant Muzumdar (Darbari).

NO DANGER TO CITY'S HEALTH

Corporation Succeeds In Meeting Chlorine Shortage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"There is no more danger of Bombay's water supply being contaminated owing to acute shortage of chlorine which was needed for its purification", is the assurance given by Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner, in a letter addressed to the Municipal Standing Committee today.

The Municipal Commissioner says that Imperial Chemical Industries have agreed to supply bleaching powder as a substitute for liquid chlorine and the Municipality has accepted this offer. Consequently, the grave threat to the health of three million citizens of Bombay has been averted.

The shortage of chlorine was the result of a strike in the Rishra Works in Bengal of Imperial Chemical Industries, who supplied regularly the Bombay Municipality with liquid chlorine for purifying and sterilising the city's water supply.

Since the stock of liquid chlorine with the Municipality is nearly exhausted and there is no other source from where liquid chlorine could be obtained in time, the Bombay Municipal Corporation accepted the offer made by the Imperial Chemical Industries the substitute for the liquid chlorine. The Municipality will now receive 25 tons of bleaching powder at a total cost of nearly Rs. 12,000 and this powder will be used for sterilising the water.

CLOTHES FOR GUJERAT

Collection By Scouts On Good Friday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Boy Scouts Local Association has launched a drive for collection of clothes for the victims of scarcity in Gujerat.

The Scouters and Rovers of Bombay, under the leadership of their District Commissioner, Dr. N. R. Dordi, will go round the City in motor trucks collecting old clothes, on Friday, April 15, (Good Friday), from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Citizens of Bombay are requested to keep aside their old clothes and hand them over to the Boy Scouts when they call at their doors. The clothes thus collected will be handed over to Government authorities, who will send them to proper quarters to be distributed amongst the needy persons of Gujarat.

Need To Grow Fuel And Fodder Trees: Forest Department Offers Help

One of the ways to help further the Grow More Food campaign is to utilise farm yard manure for enriching the soil. Unfortunately, the main ingredient of such manure, namely, cattle dung, is burnt as fuel practically all over the Province. To discard this unwise and harmful practice, it is necessary to grow trees and shrubs which serve as fuel.

The question regarding the raising of Anjan (Hardwickia binata) groves near villages in five to ten acre plots has recently been taken up by the Forest Department. This species is specially good for feeding milch buffaloes with leaves.

The Bombay Forest Department is already in charge of thousands of square miles of forest, wherein all the species suitable for fodder are available and the people who are within convenient distance of these forests do make use of the resources available to them. Such of the species which could as well be utilised as fuel species could be grown outside the forest areas, through village panchayats or on co-operative basis. The Forest Department will supply the seed and advise on the requisite technique on request. Besides waste lands available for such planting, field bunds also could be conveniently planted up by cultivators thus substantially supplementing their own fuel and fodder requirements.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The Industrial dispute between the Paragon Engineering Company, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Drama In Aid Of Charity

'GADDHAR' TO BE STAGED AT OPERA.

The Mahila Parishad, the branch of the All-India Women's Conference is running a Balmandir and two sewing classes—at Andheri and Jogeshwari For the benefit of these institutions the well-known drama of "Gaddhar" written by Prithviraj Kapoor, is being staged on Saturday next (16th inst.) at the Royal Opera, at 10 a.m. Tickets will be available at the theatre on the day of performance in the morning. Patriotic citizens are requested to buy tickets and help these deserving institutions.

Welcome To Nurie

Shri M. Y. Nurie, Vice President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee who had been on a tour of the continent and U.S.A. will be returning to Bombay today, (Thursday) at 9 a.m. by the S. S. "Circacia." He will be received by the B.P.C.C. at the Ballard Pier.

HYDERABAD (Dn), April 13 (UPI): The revised dratt Jagirdari Administration Regulation, which has been finalised by the Government of Hyderabad in the light of suggestions made by the Jagirdars and their representatives, has been submitted to the Government of India for further consideration, the "United Press" learns.

WARRANT ON EX-RULER INVALID

Allahabad High Court Orders Division Bench Hearing

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 13.

An important constitutional point as to whether the Governor-General had power to make certain adaptations in the Bengal State Prisoners' Regulation 1818 under Section Nine of the Indian Independence Act was raised by Mr. G. S. Pathak, Counsel for Sir Gulab Sing, ex-Ruler, Rewa, in the High Court before Justice Bind Basni Prasad in the course of the Habeas Corpus application for the ex-Maharaja.

Counsel contended what the Governor-General had substituted in the regulation was "reasons state connected with Defence, External Affairs or relations with acceding States or with the maintenance of public order".

The warrant under which the ex-Maharaja was detained referred to reasons connected with the relations of acceding States and it did not refer to any other reasons. His contention was that the Independence Act was concerned with the question of accession of Indian States and therefore, the question of its accession of States and consequently the reasons connected with the relations with acceding States was not the question connected with in Indian Independence Act. The Governor-General, in any case, had not the power to amend all laws in States straightaway. The Bengal State Prisoners' Regulation Adaptation Order 1947, therefore, was 'ultra vires'. Hence the warrant of detention was invalid.

Mr. Pathak requested that the matter be heard by the Division Bench as Mr. Pearaylal Bannerjee, Advocate-General agreed about the importance of the constitutional point raised. His Lordship ordered the matter to be heard by the Division Bench.

RETIRING MAYOR FELICITATED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The retiring Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, was felicitated by the new Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil and members of the Municipal Corporation at a tea party given in his honour in the Corporation Hall this evening.

Mr. Patil paid tributes to Dr. Mascarennas qualities of unassuming and quite work in the civic field and his impartial handling of the Corporation debates when he presided over the Corporation meetings last year. He was elected the Mayor of Bombay, because he was the fittest citizen to be elected as the first Citizen of Bombay, said Mr. Patil.

Dr. Mascarennas in reply said that it was his firm belief that in whatever capacity one served the citizens, one ought to serve with single-minded devotion. He was, no doubt, honoured last year by his election to the Mayoral gadi, but he would continue to serve the city even as a corporator.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, April 13 (API): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 13th April 1949:

Thunderstorm and rain has been widespread in Assam. Thundershowers have occurred locally in Chota Nagpur and Malabar and at a few places in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, north Hyderabad, Mysore and south-east Madras. Night temperature continued below normal in Rajputana and the Bombay Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of 14th: Thundershowers will occur locally in Assam and at a few stations in the eastern half of the peninsula, in the east Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and West Bengal. Night temperature will continue below normal in Rajputana in the Bombay Deccan and is likely to fall in Madhya Bharat.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 13 (API):

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 0800 hours (IST) on 13th April 1949:—

Ahmedabad 101 72 0 0 0 Ahmednagar 100 62 0 0 minus 0.1 Bangalore 93 71 0.2 1.1 plus 0.6 Baroda 103 68 0 0 0 Belgaum 92 63 0 1.5 plus 0.9 Bhuj 99 71 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 89 73 0 0 0 Calcutta 91 78 0 1.0 plus 0 Cherrapunji 69 59 2.9 11.2 plus 5.8 Darjiling 59 47 0 2.4 plus 1.4 Dehra Dun 87 62 0 0.8 plus 0.6 Delhi 95 67 0 minus 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 102 74 0 0.3 minus 0.3 Indore 99 70 0 0 0 Kolhapur 96 67 0 0.5- Madras 95 80 0 0.9 plus 0.8 Mahableshwar 83 62 0 0 minus 0.3 Mangalore 91 80 0 0 minus 0.3 Nagpur 105 75 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Ootacamund 72 55 0.4 1.2 plus 0.1 Poona 99 61 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 101 70 0 0 0 Sholapur 105 75 0 0 minus 0.1 Simla 64 50 0 1.5 plus 0.7 Surat 97 73 0 0 0 0.

KARACHI, April 12 (UPI): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of undivided Bengal, will make his first appearance in the Sind Chief Court on April 20 next when he will fight on behalf of Ghulam Mohammed Khan who has been detained in the Peshawar jail, since January 10 last under the N.W.F.P. Safety Ordinance, and move the court for "Habeas Corpus". Mr. Suhrawardy will be assisted by the Peshawar barrister, Mr. Ziauddin.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Catalogue Of Surplus Stores For Industrial Users

The Directorate-General of Disposals is publishing a series of Catalogues of Surplus Stores that are considered to be of use to Industrial users. The stores are offered at fixed prices and to Industrial users only for their use. The first of these Catalogues will be published on 20-4-49, and application for allocation will be entertained up to 20-5-49.

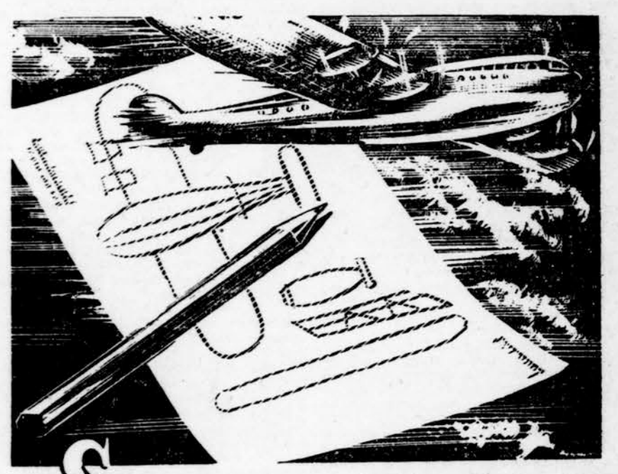
The stores listed in the first Catalogue include: Generating Sets, Copper Wire, Electric Cables, Electric Lamps, Pumping Sets, Hammers, Spanners, Leather Strap Cutting Machines, Grinding Wheels, Power Plant, Engines, Steel Tubes, Crane, Boilers, Tube Well items, etc.

For further particulars of stores, application, allocation etc. see Catalogue.

Copies of the Catalogue can be had from the Publicity Branch, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay/Madras at Rs. 5/- per copy in Cash or Money Order. Only a limited number of copies are available.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
New Delhi.

A.C. 4



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS INDONESIAN PROBLEM

Question Included In The Agenda

FLUSHING MEADOWS, APRIL 12 (P.T.I.-REUTER): THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TONIGHT DECIDED TO INCLUDE DISCUSSIONS OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM IN ITS AGENDA BY 41 VOTES TO THREE, WITH 12 ABSTENTIONS.

THE ASSEMBLY REJECTED A NORWEGIAN PROPOSAL TO POSTPONE SUCH DISCUSSION. HOLLAND HAD ASKED THAT THE MATTER SHOULD NOT BE DEBATED.

Before the Assembly was a recommendation of its Steering Committee that the question, which has been before the Security Council for two years, should now be debated by the whole of the 58 member nations.

The proposal was made by India and Australia.

HOLLAND'S OBJECTION

Mr. Snouck Van Hurooronje (Holland) said his Government thought any debate on Indonesia during the present session of the Assembly would be harmful to the United Nations.

Mr. Van Hurooronje asked what the real purpose of such a debate would be.

"Is it to further a solution, or is it to stir up trouble?" He declared "Is it to bring the parties together or is it to antagonise them against each other?

"The answer to these questions should be decided by the General Assembly. It is a matter that touches the very foundations of the United Nations.

NORWAY'S SUPPORT

Norway supported the Netherland's position and proposed that the General Assembly postpone "for the time being" action on the recommendation of the Steering committee for its inclusion in the agenda.

The Norwegian Delegate said that it was the Security Council and not the General Assembly which had the power to take action in the matter. He said that it was questionable whether a General Assembly discussion might not be harmful to the negotiations due to start soon between the Netherlands and the Republic at Batavia.

"It would be more appropriate, "he said," not to take any action for the time being. If it is desirable to bring the question before the General Assembly at a later time during this session nothing would prevent the Assembly from including the question on its agenda.

"For these reasons Norway cannot vote for its inclusion now."

INDIA'S STAND

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, (India), immediately countered the suggestion made by the Netherlands and supported by Norway, proposing postponement of discussion.

He said "the question of Indonesia is of great importance to South-east Asia and the world generally. It concerns the future and aspirations directly of 75,000,000 of people and it concerns the peace of South-east Asia.

"So great was the importance of this question that nineteen nations of this great organisation assembled some time ago in New Delhi to consider the question and to strengthen the hands of the Security Council in finding a solution to it.

In view of the great importance of th question it cannot be denied that a discussion of it in this premier organ of the United Nations would be in the normal course a desirable and indeed an excellent thing.

"You have heard some grounds put forward as to why the General Assembly should not discuss this question," Mr. Setalvald added. The representative of the Netherlands raised first, vaguely, a question of the competence of the General Assembly to deal with this matter. A short answer to the question of competence could be in manner in which the Security Council has dealt with this question for over a period of two years.

Notwithstanding the opposition to the competency of that body to deal with the question, the Security Council has brushed aside the objections raised by the Netherlands as to its competency and has, from time to time, made resolutions on the subject.

Indeed it has gone much further. It has appointed the Committee of Good Offices which has been functioning in Indonesia for a long time.

VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION

Therefore, the question as to the competency, I submit, really has no validity. It may be mentioned that the Republic of Indonesia, which has all the tributes of a state, has been recognised as such by various countries and, indeed, by the Netherlands itself under international agreements entered into by the Netherlands with the Republic. "I need, therefore, say nothing more on the question of competency.

A further question which was raised in objecting to its being discussed by the General Assembly is the fact that the matter is being dealt with by the Security Council and that, therefore the General Assembly need not discuss the question.

I will state at once that the object of the discussion is not in any way to hinder what is being done and has so far been one by the Security Council.

Indeed, the whole idea which underlies our request to include this item in the agenda is that the hands of the Security Council would be strengthened by a discussion of this very important question in the Assembly.

Mr. Setalvad added: "It was mentioned to us that delicate negotiations are pending and that those negotiations will be prejudicially affected by a discussion in the General Assembly.

In our view that apprehension is groudless. Our object is not to prejudice the negotiations but rather to help them, we firmly believe that a discussion of this question by the Assembly will, instead of hindering the negotiations, rather help them.

We believe that a discussion of this question will put both parties to the negotiations which are about to be initiated, in a frame of mind to be rive at an agreed solution of the problem.

There is no desire on our part to put any undue pressure on any party to these negotiations.

It is for these reasons that I request the inclusion of this item in the agenda.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, of Pakistan, said the Indonesian question was "one of the most outstanding threats to the maintenance of peace.

The Pakistan Delegation, he declared, supported the recommendation of the Steering Committee that the question should be included in the agenda of the General Assembly.

"Since the question has been before the Security Council" he added "the situation in Indonesia from the point of view of the attainment of independence of the people of Indonesia has continuously deteriorated.

Today their independence stands in far greater jeopardy that it did when the question was first brought before the Security Council.

The Assembly voted by 41 to three with 12 abstentions to include the item on its agenda and sent it to the "Ad Hoc" Political Committee for discussion.

The vote was by roll call, those voting against inclusion were Belgium, the Netherlands, and South Africa. Those abstaining were: Argentina, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Luxemburg, Norway, Peru, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Venezuela.

The Norwegian proposal that discussion should be postponed was defeated by 40 votes to ten with six abstentions.

MORARKA DENIES CHARGE

The Whole Story Is A Concoction, He Pleads

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka, the first accused in the Bribery Case, submitted a statement before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court today.

He denied that there was any conversation between him, Inspector Miranda or witness Nusserwanji Kalyaniwalla, about the payment of any illegal gratification to Inspector Miranda at any time. He also denied having sent the alleged bribe of Rs. one lakh.

The accused stated that there was no talk at any time of "settlement" of the case, nor had he ever requested witness Nusserwanji Kalyaniwalla to bring about a settlement. He said, "The whole story in that connection is a concoction. The settlement of such an important matter like the Demonetisation case, which, I knew had been started at the instance of the Government, was not in the hands of Mr. Miranda, either to settle or to hush up or even to alter, as all my books had been examined and the relevant entries copied."

The accused stated that as he was involved in the Demonetisation case, he wanted to know how the case stood against him. Mr. Miranda who had heard about this from Kalyaniwalla, had offered to show him the reports.

As the accused declined to go to Inspector Miranda's house, Mr. Miranda had suggested the name of Damjibhai Jethabhai Shah, a person known to both of them. On May 4 at about 10 p.m., Damjibhai had brought him two crime reports, which, he had copied down and then returned the next morning.

He pleaded that he was innocent.

Questioned by Mr. Khambatta, the accused stated, that he did not know how Mr. Miranda had got the lakh of rupees. But, from the evidence, he felt that the money belonged to Nusserwanji Kalyaniwalla.

Replying to another question, if he could suggest a motive for implicating him, the accused said that, "It must be because he wanted to become famous."

The second accused Damjibhai J. Shah, who is alleged to have offered the bribe, in his statement to the Court, claimed acquaintance with Inspector Miranda, for 12 to 13 years, ever since, the latter was a tutor in his uncle's house.

He denied meeting Deputy Commissioner Quilter or discussing any illegal payment to Inspector Miranda. Mr. Miranda had telephoned to him on May 4 and when he met him in the A.C.B. office, he had told him to go with him to his house where he would hand over certain crime reports to him. He had received these reports on the evening of May 4, when he was about to get into his car, on returning from Mr. Miranda's flat.

After passing them on to the first accused, he had collected them back next morning and gone to Mr. Miranda's house to return them. As only Mrs. Miranda was present, a telephone message was sent and the accused waited for Mr. Miranda, who later came and joined him. While he was carrying on a conversation, Mr. Miranda had left for a short time.

A while later the dor bell rang and a police party marched in led by Inspector Miranda, who had a bundle wrapped in a newspaper.

He denied bringing the money or giving it to Inspector Miranda and added that after his arrest, a mutual acquaintance had come with a proposal that if he helped Inspector Miranda in the case he would not come to any harm.

He denied the charge and prayed that as he was innocent, he must be acquitted.

U. N. TO DISCUSS MINDSZENTY TRIAL

FLUSHING MEADOWS, April 12 (PTI-Reuter)—United Nations General Assembly tonight approved inclusion in its agenda of discussion of the trial of Hungarian Cardinal Mindszenty and the 15 Bulgarian pastors.

INDIA, BASTION OF DEMOCRACY IN THE EAST

American People's Impression

MADRAS, April 13 (API)—Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore, who returned to Madras yesterday from America said that American people considered India "as the bastion of democracy in the East and the only country in Asia to check and stand up against Communism."

Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, who was away from India for the last five weeks, attended the mid-century convocation of the Massachussets Institute of Technology and also participated in the United Nations Civil Service meeting.

He told the Associated Press of India "the manner in which the Government of India has adjusted its political problems during the year has made a deep impression both in the United States and Great Britain."

SACHAR APPEALS FOR CO-OPERATION

New Premier Of East Punjab

NEW DELHI, April 12 (API): Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, Leader of the East Punjab Congress Assembly Party, in a statement here on the eve of his departure for Simla to take the oath of office of Premier, appealed for co-operation of members inside the legislature and the good wishes of the people of the province "to make East Punjab an envy of all provinces in India."

Mr. Sachar said that he had been assured by the Congress Parliamentary Board that co-operation would be offered by those who had opposed him in the election. He had therefore, in pursuance of the new policy laid down by the Parliamentary Board, decided to invite two of such members to join his Cabinet. In this connection he commended the "selfless and sacrificing spirit" of Giani Kartar Singh whose voluntary abnegation he said, was responsible for bringing into being a new set up.

Delhi Conference On Indonesia

NEW DELHI, April 13 (API)—An informal conference to review the situation in Indonesia was held here today under the Chairmanship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister.

Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, and diplomatic representatives of Afghanistan, Australia Burma, China, Ceylon, Egypt, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan and Siam participated. All these countries had taken part in the conference on Indonesia, held here on January 20 last.

The conference has been called to consider "further measures to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the Indonesian problem."

Indian representatives included Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General, External Affairs, the Deputy Minister, External Affairs Dr. B.V. Keskar and Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Foreign Secretary.

A Deputy Premier Apologises To High Court

GWALIOR, April 13 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. S. Khode, Deputy Premier and Home Minister of Madhya Bharat, tendered an unqualified apology to the Madhya Bharat High Court this morning admitting his mistake in ordering the release of an undertrial accused. Mr. Khode had been charged under section three of the contempt of court act for releasing an undertrial prisoner.

The court accepted the apology and discharged him and the jailor.

HUMAN "SAFE"

HAMBURG.—A Hamburg physician recovered his wedding ring from safe-keeping here when he had a surgeon colleague lift it from a deep incision in his abdomen.

The physician had sewn the ring, an heirloom, under his skin to save it from confiscation while he was a wartime prisoner in Yugoslavia.

"BOARDING SCHOOLS" FOR GRANDPARENTS

LONDON (By Cable): Grandparents may go back to boarding school under new developments in adult education being carried out in Britain by Essex County Council. The aim is to provide "boarding schools" where adults can live and study for short courses on various subjects.

For this purpose large houses in different parts of the country are to be converted into "residential centres." These residential adult centres will, in the first instance, afford short courses of two weeks, one week, or even week-ends in a wide variety of subjects.

Whole families—even grandparents—will be able to stay at the centres to study social, cultural and recreational subjects, and present indications are that they will be in great demand.

CZECH-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT

BUDAPEST, April 12 (PTI-Reuter)—The only friendship and mutual assistance pact still outstanding in Eastern Europe will be concluded on Saturday when the long-awaited Czechoslovak-Hungarian agreement will be signed in Budapest.

HOBBLING THEIR WAY THROUGH SNOW-COVERED GROUND

The Egyptian Press Delegation recently visited Kashmir. Included in their programme was a visit to the Army Ski School. The photo shows the Delegation with the Commandant of the School making their way through snow-covered ground.

NO DEADLOCK IN KASHMIR TRUCE DISCUSSIONS

Chances Of Early Agreement Bright

KARACHI, April 12. (PTI-Reuter): Chances of an early Kashmir truce agreement between India and Pakistan are bright. It was authoritatively learned here to-night.

Press reports that deadlock had been reached in the discussions were denied.

The future of the Azad, (Free Kashmir Government) a source said, would not be discussed until after the truce had been signed.

The truce line, was a technical matter for military experts of both Dominions to work out together, it added.

Dr. Alfredo Lozano, and Carlos E. Guizane, two members of the Kashmir Commission, and Lieutenant General Maurice Delvoie, its Military Adviser, arrived to-night in Rawalpindi which the Commission is expected to make its headquarters.

Mr. Eric Colban, Personal Representative on the Commission of the United Nations Secretary General and Member Robert Van de Kerchove are already in the city.

PAKISTAN TROOPS EXTEND FRONTIER

SRINAGAR, April 12 (API)—During the three winter months following the cease fire Pakistan troops in Kashmir Valley have in several cases gone beyond the forwardmost positions held by them on cease fire day and have extended their frontier along the Kishanganga River and in the Uri area, it is authoritatively learned here.

Several piquets evacuated by Indian troops in the wake of winter following the cease-fire are now in Pakistan hands. Repeated meetings between Indian and Pakistan field commanders here have failed to achieve much success in improving the situation and the Government of India have now taken up this matter with the U.N. Kashmir Commission.

Two strategic positions led Rigali and Pir Kanthi in Uri Sector evacuated by Indian troops owing to severe winter conditions have now been occupied by Pakistan troops who have set-up their sentry posts in these two areas.

PAKISTAN GAINS

In Gures Sector, Pakistan troops have occupied Burzil Pass, Tudgal and Folowal which were in Indian army hands but were evacuated during winter, following mutual agreement between India and Pakistan, that these areas would remain within the Indian defence line.

But according to latest reports, Pakistan troops have taken positions in these areas.

In Tithwal Sector, Tad, a village south of Tithwal, which was within the Indian patrolling area has been taken possession of by Pakistan troops who have settled a large number of Pathan tribesmen in that village. On receipt of a complaint by Indian army authorities here Major Sellings, U.N. Observer in the valley, visited the area and questioned the "bona fides" of Pathan tribesmen settled down in the village. It is reported that Major Selling was manhandled by the tribesmen in the presence of Pakistan army officers and had to return.

This matter has now been reported to higher authorities.

Many other similar breaches have also been reported and are now being investigated by U.N. Observers posted in the vallley.

TRUMAN OPTIMISTIC ABOUT WORLD PEACE

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President Truman personally delivered the North Atlantic Treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification yesterday, on the occasion of his fourth anniversary in the White House. In a message accompanying the Treaty, he asserted that the world has grown too small for nations to achieve peace independently and that if the world is to achieve peace it must work for it. The President declared:

"This knowledge has made us determined to do everything we can to insure that peace is maintained. We have not arrived at this decision lightly, or without recognition of the effort it entails. But we cannot escape the great responsibility that goes with our great stature in the world.

"Every action of this nation in recent years has demonstrated the overwhelming will of our people that the strength and influence of the United States shall be used in the cause of peace, justice and freedom."

WITHOUT FANFARE

Truman marked the start of his fifth year as President without fanfare, although the day was highlighted by his message to the Senate.

Shortly after noon yesterday, the President drove to the Capitol. There he had luncheon with and received the good wishes of the members of the Senate, where he represented his home state of Missouri for 10 years. Every Senator who was present in Washington attended the affair.

Truman spent almost an hour in earnest conversation with one of his principal critics, Senator Robert A. Taft of the Republican Party minority. The President also chatted with virtually every other Senator in attendance.

Truman was U.S. Senator from Missouri from 1934 until 1944 when he was elected Vice-President of the United States, serving under the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT WORLD PEACE

As he looked forward to his fifth year in office, Truman, the man who confounded all the so-called political seers by winning a full four-year term as President in last November's elections, was described by intimates as being calmly optimistic that in the next two years developments would assure world peace through international co-operation.

Students of history agree that Truman himself has been one of the leading world figures in the epochal march of international events in the past four years.—USIS.

Truman Pays Tribute To Roosevelt

Trying His Level Best To Carry On Burden He Had Taken 4 Years Ago

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPA)—President Truman observed his fourth anniversary in office today by slipping on to the Senate floor and delivering a quiet tribute to the late President Roosevelt.

President Truman returned to his old Senate stamping grounds for a non-partisan luncheon with Senators, House leaders and members of the Cabinet. He then slipped quietly into the Senate Chambe where he sat in his old seat joking with members. Soon the chair invited him to address the Senators.

Truman, from his old place at the back of the room, said, "I want it clearly understood on my part there is no celebration on this day. It is a day of sadness for me for it was on this date four years ago that Franklin D. Roosevelt passed away."

He said he had "tried my level best to carry the heavy burden" he had then assumed "for the best interests of the country". He expressed the hope his "effort is not in vain".

BRITAIN'S AUSTERITY BUDGET APPROVED

Cripps Deplores Raising Fantastic Hopes For Exploiting Impact Of Disappointment

LONDON, April 12. (U.P.A.): The Labour Government's bitterly criticized "austerity" budget was approved to-night by the House of Commons by a surprisingly overwhelming vote of 302 to 3.

It was a preliminary vote rejecting a motion to send the budget to a special committee for study.

The document still must be considered by the Ways and Means Committee and brought back to the floor of the House as a Finance Bill for final approval.

PTI-Reuter adds: Traditionally a vote is not taken at this stage, but and we have done it by the energy of the two Communist members, Mr. William Gallacher and Mr. Phillip Piratin insisted.

Defending his financial proposals, Sir Stafford Cripps said that before the budget it served some politicians purpose to "raise hopes of the most fantastic kind in the minds of the people presumably for the express purpose of engendering the impact of disappointment."

The whole question of food prices had been "very badly misrepresented and misunderstood" he declared.

"We are paying more in subsidies to supply cheap food to the people than we did last year.

What we have said is that we cannot allow that to go up and up."

FIGHTING SPEECH.

Sir Stafford said: "We have created a set of social services in this country without example in the world the British people That is something of which we ought to feel immensely proud.

"Although some trade union leaders will be disappointed with this budget I want them to continue, if they will, in the great efforts they have made in the past and which I can assure them have been of the utmost value to our country".

Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent, wrote: The total Government vote of 302 even with liberal support, was considered excellent. None of the Labour members voted against the budget, but a conspicuous handful abstained.

Sir Stafford Cripps fighting speech may have helped to reduce potential insurgence to such small proportions but weekend tours by members of Parliament of their constituencies had also played a part.

Whilst still concerned about unfavourable public reaction certain members had apparently satisfied themselves that it was likely to be only temporary.

Arab Chiefs Visit Col. Zaim

DAMASCUS, April 12 (PTI-Reuter)—Egyptian, Saudi Arabian and Iraqi Ministers to Damascus tonight visited Colonel Husni Zaim, new Chief of State in Syria, at his invitation. The visit was believed to concern the Arab states forthcoming recognition of Colonel Zaim.

Colonel Zaim has suppressed eleven daily and weekly newspapers.

Four morning and four afternoon daily newspapers and two weekly journals have been allowed to continue publication.

The suppressed newspaper will be compensated.

Former Syrian President, Shukri Bel el Kquatly today left his place of detention under military escort to visit his sick mother at her request.

The visit lasted nearly an hour after which Shukri Bey whose Government was overthrown at the end of March was returned to detention.

LARGE-SCALE 'B. C. G.' TESTS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, (By Cable).

Thousands of volunteers in Britain are to be vaccinated with "B.C.G.", the serum which is claimed to have the effect of providing immunity from tuberculosis. The volunteers will be taking part in experiments sponsored by the British Government to determine the efficacy of this technique.

The trials, to be sponsored by the Ministry of Health and the Scottish Department of Health, will be conducted on a nation-wide scale.

Details of the scheme for using B.C.G. under proper medical supervision are now being worked out. The volunteers will be taken principally from nurses, medical students and others in contact with tuberculosis. These trials are being planned on an extensive scale and observations will be maintained over a period of two to three years.

It is hoped that the extensive tests to be made in Britain under expert supervision will offer incontrovertible evidence as to the vaccine's efficacy. It is emphasised that the serum is not being regarded as a cure for tuberculosis but as a means of preventing the spread of the disease.

B.C.G.—Bacillus Calmette-Guerin—is named after two European doctors. It was first developed in France and it has been proved that when properly administered it is quite harmless. The statistics provided by European countries are not regarded by British experts as entirely conclusive. Much patient observation and sifting of evidence is needed before a final decision can be pronounced. But if the claims are endorsed it will mean a great advance in the fight against tuberculosis throughout the world.

New Hope For World's 7,000,000 Lepers

LONDON (By Cable): The discovery of a new British drug, yet unnamed, has brought new hope to the world's 7,000,000 lepers.

Stated to be of "unexampled efficacy", this new discovery is confidently expected to mark the turning point in the battle against leprosy.

The new drug is the result of years of patient research by British scientists in co-operation with the chemical industry.

DRIVE FOR BETTER TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN CALCUTTA

First Mobile Court Begins Functioning

CALCUTTA, APRIL 12 (API).—THE FIRST MOBILE TRAFFIC COURT TO FUNCTION IN CALCUTTA MADE A THREE-HOUR TOUR OF SOME OF THE MAIN STREETS OF THE CITY LAST EVENING AND DEALT ON THE SPOT SUMMARILY WITH 18 CASES OF VIOLATION OF TRAFFIC RULES.

The mobile court has been initiated by the City Police in their drive for better traffic conditions in Calcutta. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, acted as presiding officer of the Court.

The first offender to be dealt with by the court was a woman. She was fined one rupee for double parking, and paid it on the spot.

A "Keep To The Pavement" Week was also inaugurated in the city yesterday. About 50 Rover Scouts and Automobile Association attendants assisted the police in this move to persuade pedestrians to keep off the carriage way and use the pavements.

By Appointment
Biscuit manufacturers to H.M. King George VI
HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD., READING, ENGLAND.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS SUPERIOR READING BISCUITS
MARIE
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
HUNTLEY & PALMERS OSBORNE
Still famous for Quality - - as for over 100 years
Your favourite varieties — now freely available
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BISCUITS
HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD., READING & LONDON, ENGLAND.
Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.

Bhopal Wanderers Enter Quarter-Finals

NAGPUR SIDE ELIMINATED FROM AGA KHAN HOCKEY

BHOPAL WANDERERS 2. OLYMPIC, NAGPUR 0.
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Enjoying the better of the exchanges in an encounter which was never great the Bhopal Wanderers justly earned their passage into the quarter-final round of the Aga Khan Tournament at the expense of the Olympics, Nagpur whom they beat by two goals to nil, Shakoor scoring their goals, one in each half.

After a couple of early raids during which outside-left Larry failed to beat the custodian and off the rebound Narayan Swami also failed to place his side in the lead. These were about the only reasonable chances that the losers had of opening their account. In the closing minutes of the match, during some scramble following short-corners, the Nagpur forwards might have been able to score had not the Bhopal goal been crowded. Even so, these chances were merely possible and hardly one of them could have been converted.

Schmidt in the deep defence of the losers was tireless in his efforts to keep the ball out of the goal. His anticipation as well as his tackling were responsible for reducing the number of scoring opportunities which the Bhopal forwards had. He exploited a trifling slowness in Shakoor and deprived him of the ball when he looked a scorer.

On the winners' left flank, Lateef a match-winnings factor in himself, was not fully exploited. He was used on rare occasions and even then somewhat reluctantly. Qamar on the right flank, however, had a lot of work to do and although he sent in a few good centres, his display on the whole was not very heartening for the Bhopal supporters. Habib in the inside-left position was easily the finest forward of the match. He created opening which should have been utilised by centre-forward Shakoor. His neglect of Lateef apart Habib played well throughout and was the pivot round whom the attack of the Wanderers centred.

The teams:

Bhopal Wanderers—Jalil; Jaffar and Samad; Lal Mohammad, Qayum and Naseer; Qamar, Shareef, Shakoor, Habib and Lateef.

Olympics, Nagpur—Narawariah; George and Schmidt; S. B. Thakur, Mokib and Ganesh Sariah; Vuswant, Motiram, Narayan Swami, Kamraj Kesari and Lorry.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

Grey's "B" Score Thrice Through Y. Carvalho

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Grey's "B" beat Grey's "C" by three goals to nil in the Cordeiro Cup Hockey League for Women, Second Division.

Miss Yvonne Carvalho scored all three goals for her side and this is not the first time she has done the hat-trick. She performed this feat on two occasions in the previous league.

Grey's "B" scored one goal in the first half and two in the seconds. In the closing stages of the first half Miss Jean Millet received an accidental hit above the eye from an opponent's stick and there was absolutely no first aid available, no medical attention has been seen or found on this ground although at least three games are played every day. Something must be done, or teams should not play under these conditions.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Soccer Season Opens At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Soccer season commenced on the St. Xavier's College ground today with three matches in the III Division of the Harwood League.

In the first game of the evening Mazagon Docks and Ordnance XI shared four goals and two points Dias and Marques scored for the former while Noronha notched both goals for the latter.

In the second game Dockyard 'B' prevailed over the senior string of B.B. & C.I. Rly. by a solitary goal scored by Diago.

While in the later game Goan S.C. 'D' trounced May & Baker by five goals to nil. The goal scorers were M Lobo, 3, O. Andrade and D'cruz one each.

HARWOOD LEAGUE—IV DIVISION

In the fourth division of the Harwood League Assonora accounted for Cancona by the only goal of the match, scored by Fontes.

While in the other game Indian Tools S.C. triumphed over Cosmopolitan XI by the odd goal in three. Rao and Dunstan scored for the winners while Soares reduced the margin for the opponents.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

5-30 p.m. Tata S.C. vs. Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore (Agakhan Hockey Tournament).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Indian Culture League vs. Indian Gymkhana (Replay of Summersgill Cup).

5-30 p.m. Khandoba Vilaya vs. H.M.I.

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

Matunga Register Facile Win

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament this evening, Matunga Athletic Association registered an easy victory, beating Kerala Sports by two goals to nil.

With much of play in their favour and with a sound defence they managed to keep their goal intact, but their forwards failed to convert many good chances.

Harihafan and Nataraj scored for the winners in each half.

Earlier in the Summersgill Tournament Kohinoor Mills Sports beat Azad Bhim by two goals to nil. G. Amboli scored both goals. The half time score was one nil.

JUNIOR AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Dufferin Win Keen Match

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening on the Association ground two matches were played. "Dufferin" encountered Antonio D'Souza High School for the second time and they won by a solitary goal scored by Tony deSa in the first five minutes of play.

Then, St. Stanislaus High School and Don Bosco's failed to arrive at a decision. Neither side were able to register a goal.

POLO TOURNAMENT IN BOMBAY

Amature Riders Club Again Beat Malwala

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the All-India Polo Tournament for the Rajpipla Cup, played this evening at the Mahaluxmi Race Course, Amateur Riders Club defeated Malwala Club from Hyderabad by 13 goals to eight in the best of three series.

The following were the teams:—

AMATEUR RIDERS CLUB:—R. K. Indrajeetsingh (1), M. K. Jaideepsing (2), Lt. Col. Premsing (3) Jemedar Girdharsingh (4).

MALWALA:—Lt. Col. Mahomed Ali Khan (1) Capt. K. Bijaisingh (2) Major-Gen. S. D. Varma (3) Lt. Th. Kishensingh (4).

Pakistan Team Concludes Ceylon Tour

COLOMBO, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—The Pakistan Cricket Team, after three weeks tour of Ceylon left for Karachi today.

Indian Team To Tour Ceylon

COLOMBO, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—The All-India Football Team to tour Ceylon will arrive here on April 21.

The team, which includes nine Olympic players, will play two matches against local clubs and three "Tests" with Ceylon.

HUNT GYMKHANA RACES' ACCEPTANCES

The following are the acceptances for the Hunt Gymkhana race meeting to be held at Mahaluxmi on Saturday, April 16th:—

THE TYPHOON STAKES Division III—Distance about 3 1/2 furlongs.

Dilys 14-8 Scratch; Lucky Bay 14-4 Scratch; Bracken 11-8+10 yards; Wapas 13-6+20 yards; Kutub Minar 8-8 +30 yards; Princess Beautiful II 6-1 +40 yards; Bobb 11-12+40 yards; Eliza 8-8+40 yards; Gay Caballero 10-0 +40 yards; Ardsollus 11-12+40 yards; Raja Ram II 12-0+60 yards; Africa Star 10-0+60 yards; Silver Cloud 6-7 +60 yards

★

THE TYPHOON STAKES Division I Distance about 3 1/2 furlongs.

Point Me Out 9-0 Scratch; Gloire d'Antibes 9-7 Scratch; Blue Diamond 10-0+10 yards; Grace 11-2+10 yards; Karan 9-0+10 yards; The Pie 11-4+ 20 yards; Kangaroo 9-10+20 yards; Time Marches On 8-8+20 yards; Sonia 10-0+40 yards; Merry Legs 9-4+30 yards; Susie 10-10+30 yards; Nectal 10-12+30 yards; Iqubal 11-0+30 yards; Mohan 8-8+30 yards; Creenhaigh 10-0 +30 yards; Caesar 14-4+50 yards.

★

THE TYPHOON STAKES Division II—Distance about 3 1/2 furlongs.

Chandrika 12-4 Scratch; Buster 10-0 Scratch; Vidya 13-4+10 yards; Carlyon 13-10+10 yards; Black Diamond II 6-1+10 yards; Weli Masked 9-10+20 yards; Mahjabeen 10-10+20 yards; Usha 10-12+20 yards; Regal 11-0+20 yards; George 6-7+30 yards; Veera 14-4+40 yards; Blue Danube 9-0+50 yards; Insaf 10-0+60 yards.

★

THE CHOLA PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Joe Louis 9-0; Furat 9-0; Pretty Town 9-0; Pessimist 9-0; Mimma 8-11; Grace Darling 8-11; Kantaka 8-11; Firoza 8-11; Raj Luxmi 8-11.

★

THE HUNTERS CHASE—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Boadicea 10-0—400 yards; Lemon 12-0—300 yards; Confident 9-4—300 yards; Ching Miang 10-4—180 yards; Sugar 11-2—250 yards; Highway 12-10 —180 yards; Bracken 11-8—150 yards; Nessus 13-12 Scratch.

THE DECCAN PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Gay Count 9-13; Merry Windsor 9-11; Big Hearted 9; Bella 7-9; Plucky Princess 9-5; Peppermint 9-2; Puri Pakodi 9-1; Rose of India 7-11; Mussoorie 9-1; Rohini 8-7; Izador 8-0 Vagabond Prince 8-0; For Ever Amber 7-9; Whispering 8-0; Who's That 8-0; Kiss Miss 7-11; Fair Rose 7-7.

★

THE JUHU PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Carremar 10-6 Scratch; Tangent 9-2 +30 yards; Bingo 8-0+50 yards; Queen Pearl 10-4+60 yards; Anmol II 9-7 +60 yards; Soheila 7-7+80 yards; Alishan 9-7+60 yards; Mandarin 10-4+ 80 yards; Gipsy 7-7+140 yards.

★

THE PALI HILL PLATE Division II —Distance 6 furlongs.

Buster 10-0—120 yards; Blackberry 10-8—120 yards; East Stream 10-0—100 yards; Bikaner 11-0—100 yards; Mohan 9-9—80 yards; Blazer 14-4—60 yards; Dilys 14-8—60 yards; Sonia 10-0—60 yards Ruby 15-0—40 yards; Highway 12-10—20 yards; Wapas 13-6 Ccratch; Ching Miang 13-7+20 yards; Africa Star 11-8+60 yards.

★

THE PALI HILL PLATE Division I —Distance about 6 furlongs.

Churchill 12-4—120 yards; Yawar 13-12—120 yards; Gloire d'Antibes 9-7 —120 yards; Point Me Out 9-0—100 yards; Blue Diamond 10-0—80 yards; Karan 9-0—80 yards; Grace 11-2—80 yards; Boadicea 10-8—70 yards; The Pie 11-4—60 yards; Uriah Heap 11-7—60 yards; Greenhalgh 10-0—50 yards; Merry Legs 10-4—40 yards; Kangaroo 14-4 Scratch.

In Aid Of Balmandir

The Mahila Parishad, the branch of the All-India Women's Conference, is running a Balmandir and two sewing classes—at Andheri and Jogeshwari. For the benefit of these institutions the well-known drama of "Gaddhar" written by Prithviraj Kapoor is being staged on Saturday next (16th inst.) at the Royal Opera House, at 10 a.m. Tickets will be available at the theatre on the day of performance in the morning. Patriotic citizens are requested to buy tickets and help these deserving institutions.

WORLD OPEN LAWN TENNIS TOURNEY AS FAR AWAY AS EVER

Latest Attempt To Bring Pros And Amateurs Together Falls Through

LONDON, April 11 (PTI-Reuter).—A world open Lawn Tennis Tournament, with amateurs and professionals competing on equal terms, appears as far away as ever.

From time to time suggestions have been put forward and efforts have been made to stage such a tournament, but on each occasion the governing amateur bodies have frowned on the idea.

The latest attempt came from America but it has fallen through as a result of the United States Lawn Tennis Association's decision not to sanction an open event.

The plan came from Lloyd J. Douglas, Director of the "Save A Child Foundation" who intended to invite 32 of the world's top professional and amateur players to participate.

He suggested that the tournament should be played either in New York, Chicago or Los Angeles with 30,000 dollars in prizes for the professionals and expenses money together with appropriate trophies for the amateurs.

The profits from the event and all radio and television receipts would have been used to help take displaced children to the United States from Europe.

Mr. Douglas received the consent of Jerry Adler, of the Professional Lawn Tennis Association, to stage the open event, but the United States Lawn [illegible] would have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Charles E. Hall, head of the Association's Tournament Committee, said "We are not interested in open tournaments."

Mr. Hall pointed out that the rules of the U.S.L.T.A. forbid amateurs from playing with professionals and added "we should have nothing to gain from an open event. The situation cannot be likened to that in gold. "We have the organisation in tennis and the pick of the playing talent. The professionals would use us for their own means—a good way to get rich purses."

Many people think that open events will come eventually and the professionals are in favour of them. Three players from the paid ranks who were leading amateurs in the world have voiced their approval. Jack Kramer, former Wimbledon and American champion, who is the leading professional in the world today, likes the idea of an open Wimbledon with the proviso that 20 per cent of the gate receipts should be set aside for the paid ranks. Another former Wimbledon champion, Fred Perry, advocates throwing open Wimbledon to professionals. He points out that tennis is now big business and ideas are changing.

Training For 1952 Olympic Games From Now

British Athletic Authorities Begin Coaching Budding Stars

LONDON, April 12. (U.P.A.): British athletic authorities with their eyes on Olympic honours in 1952, have already begun coaching and training the youthful stars who they hope will perform prominently at Helsinki, writes George Chandler.

The Amateur Athletic Association, in conjunction with the Central Council of Physical Recreation, are assembling groups of youngsters whose ages range from 15 to 18, to undergo a series of courses prepared by athletic authorities.

These budding athletes who come from all parts of the country, have qualified by their outstanding performances in both the junior A.A.A. and school championships, and were selected to take part in the courses which are of four days duration.

Under the guidance of the A.A.A.'s chief coach, Geoffrey Dyson, the second of these coaching and training courses was recently held at Motspur Park, Surrey, where the instruction was mainly confined to field events.

A group of 55 youths were given lectures and demonstrations in the fundamentals of jumping, throwing, hurdling and pole vaulting.

BEST WAY.

Dyson was assisted in his work by a number of films which he personally took a few days before last year's Olympic Games. He selected the outstanding performers in the various sports and filmed them during their training activities.

"This is undoubtedly the best way of teaching young athletes," Dyson said. "We use the films to show how to do something and also what to avoid."

He agreed that not all champions "are good subjects as they have their own particular style" which would lead to faults if copied. But he considers that Britain's outstanding veteran hurdling star, Donald Finlay, is "a copybook hurdler and a perfect example for boys to follow".

The athletic coach said that a tremendous amount of knowledge about technique had been gained from the American and Continental athletes at the Olympics, "and I spend most of my time travelling to different towns passing on the information."

ELLIOT OUTSTANDING.

The group which was assembled at Motspur Park included several youngsters who had achieved outstanding performances for their age. Among them was 17-year-old Geoffrey Elliot, English junior A.A.A. pole vault and high jump champion, who is considered almost certain to be among the British squad selected for Helsinki, if he continues to make his present good progress.

Elliot is now concentrating on the pole vault, at which his best effort is 10 feet 3 inches, while he has cleared 5 feet 9 inches in the high jump.

The star of the group, however, was 15-year-old George Broad, a member of one of England's most famous athletic clubs, Herne Hill Harriers. He has achieved 10 feet 10 inches in the pole vault, which is an amazing performance for a youth of his age.

Both Elliot and Broad, like the remainder of the group, are not being rushed, but are being nursed along very carefully, and by the time 1952 arrives it is hoped by British athletic officials that their squad will play a more prominent part than they did in the London Olympic Games.

£8,000 SYDNEY CUP TO BE RUN ON MONDAY

SYDNEY, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—Dark Marne, winner of the event with eight stone three pounds last year will carry nine stone six pounds in the Sydney Cup over two miles and worth £8,000 sterling here on Monday, April 18. He receives two pounds from Columnist, Caulfield Cup winner two years ago, who was beaten into second place, after a photo-finish, by Dark Marne in last year's Sydney Cup.

Calumnist is top weighty with nine stone eight pounds among the twenty final acceptors.

Acceptors with weights are:—Columnist 9-8; Dark Marne 9-6; De La Salle 8-11; Silver Link 8-8; Comic Court 8-8; Carbon Copy 8-5; Transaction 8-5; Sanctus 8-4; Buonarroti Bey 8-4; Steady 8-3; Vagabond 8-2; Regal Son 7-9; Sir Raven 7-9; Courier 7-7; Dynamite 7-7; Protect 7-4; Indian Chief 7-0; Invictus 7-0; Beau Felt 6-11; and Benvelo 6-8.

FARMING IN AMERICA UNDERGOING IMPORTANT CHANGES

Post-War Trend Towards Mechanisation Continues In Full Swing

NEW YORK,—Farming in the United States continues to undergo important changes.

A review by the United States Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Charles F. Brannan, shows that the trend towards mechanisation which developed rapidly after the war, is still in full swing.

Fertiliser, and chemicals and equipment for weed and insect control are being developed and used to a greater extent than ever before, he said.

Mechanisation has had an enormous effect on the productivity of American agriculture. Output per farm worker has risen about 75 per cent during the last quarter of a century. It has increased 40 per cent since 1940. For more than 30 years, tractors and other farm vehicles have been replacing horses and mules as a source of power on American farms.

One result is that 55,000,000 acres formerly required for producing feed for workstock have been freed for the production of food for human consumption. In addition many millions of acres of pasture have been released for meat and dairy producing animals.

"Even if this had been the only contribution of the machine to the food America is now able to produce", Mr. Brannan said, "mechanisation would have been of great importance".

But the primary value of mechanisation on the American farm, he added, has been the reduction or farm labour per unit of production.

Each hour of farm labour now means two-fifths more total production than it did before the war.

About half of this tremendous increase in efficiency is due to mechanisation. The other half is due to a more than doubled use of fertiliser and line; to better soil management; and to the adoption of better crops varieties in maize, oats, wheat, potatoes, tobacco and many other farm products.

American farms have never been so well stocked with machines as they are to-day.

The total volume of all farm-power machinery and equipment, including the relatively few horses and mules left, was, early in 1948, about 50 per cent greater than the average from 1935 to 1939.

In 1948, production of farm machinery in America exceeded by an estimated 15 per cent the previous that the level of machinery production and farm demand for machinery will continue high in 1949.

Because machinery is one of the most urgent needs of countries deficient in food production, the United States in post-war years has been exporting more farm machinery than it did before the war.

But even with increased exports, American farmers in 1948 bought more agricultural machines than ever before.

Mechanisation is not, however, without its problems. Sugar beet harvesting provided a good example. The number of sugar beet harvesting in the United States was approximately doubled in 1948; but the full benefits of the beet-harvesting machine cannot be realised as long as no saving has been effected in the amount of manual labour required for pre-harvest work.

To reduce the amount of pre-harvest labour needed, better seeds, precision planting machines, weeding control chemicals, and mechanical thinners are now being developed

INSECTICIDES.

Mr. Brannan said that developments as important as those in the field of mechanisation may be expected in chemistry for farming.

Two new and highly-efficient insecticides have been added to the achievements of the United States Department of Agriculture in developing DDT for farm use, in discovering the weed-killer "2, 4-D" and in developing the so-called "Aerosol Bomb", an insecticide sprayer.

They can be applied from the ground or from the air and give great hope that crops can be protected and rangelead saved from the ravages of insects.

This summer they will be the main weapons against grasshoppers.

Progress is being registered particularly in chemical weed-control. Extensive work with "2, 4-D" has shown that sagebrush and many range weeds can be controlled by proper application of the chemicals from aeroplanes or ground machines.

Use of the chemical is said to be cheaper, easier and more effective than mowing.

It is aid to have little harmful effect on range grasses, and does not injure any class of livestock.

Weed control through "2, 4-D" is coming into increasing use in wheat, maize and other grain fields in the United States. One Agriculture Department specialist reports that results have been good in the North-Western sections of the country.

In one State alone, nearly 1,000,000 acres of small grain and flax were treated last year. In the Colorado hard winter wheat area, expert application of "2, 4-D" increased the yield considerably.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

IS RUSSIA LIFTING BERLIN BLOCKADE?

BONN, April 12 (PTI-Reuter)—The West German Parliamentary Council was told by Allied officials here today that "world political aspects" now make it more important to speed up creation of a West German state than for the parties to agree on the content of a draft constitution.

In an urgent message to the Assembly which yesterday abandoned work on the draft constitution when the social Democratic Party pronounced it unworkable, hhe United States liaison officer urged that an agenda be drawn up by Assembly leader for the Thursday meeting with the three military governors.

The Allied messages roused speculation among German leaders about whether the Allied Governments had definite knowledge that Russia was prepaing to lift the blockade of Berlin, which would force the Western Allies to accept new four power negotiations on the whole German problems.

Report On German Dye-Stuff Industry

NEW DELHI, April 13: A valuable report on the German dye-stuff industry dealing with the methods of manufacture of a series of organic dyes, of special interest to India, and and as practised by the I. G. Farbeindustrie, at its four factories at Hochst, Offenbach, Ludwigchafen and Mainkur forms the subject-matter of the lengthy article, published in part, in the April issue of the Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The investigation was undertaken by Prof. K. Venkataraman of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, who formed one man-team of investigation appointed by the British Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee.

The report deals with dye-stuff intermediates with alipathic and aromatic, which are simple and easy to produce in India, certain important dye-stuffs and miscellaneous chemicals.

DETERIORATION OF JUTE AND FABRICS

Processed jute and its products are subject to a variety of damage, both biological and mechanical, during its usage. The damage caused to jute and jute fabrics by such biological agents as mildew is well-known.

A second research paper published in this number of the Journal discusses the role of certain substances of a vitamin nature in jute which promote the growth of biological agents and consequent damage by them to jute. The water-soluble fraction of jute fibre has been found to have a stimulatory effect on the growth of many fungi including these known to attack strongly jute and other cellulosic materials. This stimulation is attributed to the probable present of a growth factor in jute extracts. The results of these studies show that if raw jute fibre and finished jute materials are leached with hot water it will appreciably reduce mildew trouble in actual use of jute materials.

Investigations conducted on the use of materials suitable and easily available as filtering media in the filters employed in producer gas plants at the physical laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Delhi, have been published in this issue of the Journal. Of all the materials investigated, cotton waste and jute have been found to be the best having a high dust retention capacity. Data is provided on packing density and pressure drop of all these materials when used in the two types of filters, linear and radial, developed in these laboratories.

BEHAVIOUR OF LIME-SURKHI MORTARS

The influence of different amounts of water added to lime-surkhi mixes employed in building practice with reference to strength development, adhesion and tensile strength of briquettes obtained has been investigated at the Building Research Unit of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The influence of temperature on the strength development has also been investigated. The The results of these studies are embodied in a research paper published in the Journal

THE CONCLUSIONS ARRIVED AT ARE: (I) There is critical moisture content value at which the early strength of lime-surkhi mortar is maximum. (II) When lime-surkhi mix is subjected to compaction at higher moisture contents, cracks are produced; (III) As the percentage of lime increases in the mortars, the quantity of water required to get the maximum strength also increases; (IV) The early strength of lime-surkhi mix at 1:1 ratio is the minimum as compared to other ratios; and (V) The effect of temparature on the strength development of mortar is very pronounced; greater rate of strength development being obtained at high temperatures

INDIA TO HAVE DIRECT RADIO TELEPHONE SERVICE WITH U. S.

Project To Cost Rs. 9,092,000

NEW DELHI, April 13. (A.P.I.): The Indian Ministry of Communications has decided to set up a direct radio telephone service with the United States of America during the current year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 9,092,000 (£681,900)

An important meeting connected with overseas communications is being held in London this month at which India will be represented.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India, is flying from Delhi this weekend to attend the meeting of the Commonwealth Communications Council in London.

The main item on its agenda relates to financial arrangements including financial liability of the members of the Commonwealth for the use of common user cables and radio service.

It will be recalled that an over-all agreement relating to the Commonwealth telecommunication service was signed by members of the Commonwealth excepting Pakistan and Ceylon, on 11th May 1948 in London but the financial arrangements arising out of it have yet to be finalised.

This agreement provides for the appointment of a Commonwealth Telecommunications Board for promoting and co-ordinating efficiency and development of external telegraph services of the Commonwealth and to adcommunication services.

Foreign telegrams from India are transmitted both by cable and radio. All the oceanic cables which are used by India for sending telegrams to foreign countries are owned by the cable and Wireless Ltd., England.

The Indian Radio Cable and Communications Company Ltd., has an arrangement with the cable and wireless limited for the use of these cables on payment of a specified maintenance charge plus fifty per cent of the net profits. After the establishment of the telecommunication board these payments will be substituted by "way leave" payments of approximately the same amount as is paid at present.

Under the over-all agreement, the oceanic cable system and the wireless relay stations used for the purpose of passing transit traffic will be regarded the "common user system". The annual recurring cost of this will be recovered from the partner governments in proportion to their net profits from the working of the external telecommunications services.

A number of developments have taken place after the acquisition by Government of this service. Among these are the opening of radio-photo service between Bombay and London, the inauguration of multi-address press broadcasts for the benefit of embassies abroad and radio telegraph service with the Indonesian Republic.

India is at present directly connected by radio telegraph with the United Kingdom, the United States of American, China and Australia. The radio telegraph service with Japan which was suspended during the war is to be reopened shortly.

Establishments of direct radio telegraph service with Afghanistan, Iran and certain other neighbouring countries is also under consideration.

UNDER-TRIALS ESCAPE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three days of incessant search by the city police has so far failed to trace two under trial prisoners, who are said to have vanished into thin air under the very noses of their police guards.

It is stated that the two men were in a party of prisoners arrested by the Dongri police for various minor offences including theft. The police van loaded with these men reached the Mazagaon police court at about 11 A.M. on Monday as all the men were to be presented in court.

The men got out of the van in groups of two and three and were sheperded into the court premises. As each case was called up the men concerned stepped into the dock. At one stage no men responded to the monotonous call of the court clerk. The constables on duty looked here, there and everywhere and counted and recounted the large number of men crowded in the narrow court hall. The two missing men were nowhere to be found.

Half an hour before they were surely in the van. But now they were nowhere.

It is surmised that in the minute or two that elapsed as the men filed out from the van to the court, the two enterprising men, must have quietely seperated themselves and managed to get clean away.

The police hunt for the missing men is still on.

MAKING CIVILIANS DISCIPLINED

Scheme Of Voluntary Training

NEW DELHI, April 11.

With a view to inculcating a sense of discipline among the people, the Indian Army proposes to start voluntary classes for civilians to receive simple military training.

Under the scheme, a parade ground will be selected in consultation with the local police authorities, where civilian volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35 will be permitted to congregate once a week. They will be organised in small squads of 15 to 20 each. Each squad will be under the command of a non-Commissioned Officer and a group of four such squads will be controlled by a Junior Commissioned Officer. Three group-squads, i.e. 12 squads, will be placed under an officer.

Each squad will have to undergo ten minutes' simple physical training and 20 minutes' squad-training without rifles, when the squads will be made to march in military formations.

There will also be a 20 minutes' talk on sanitation, hygiene and discipline, with ten minutes of rest in between. Each individual will be required to attend six parades.

The parades will be purely voluntary and the training will be on the basis of "no-cost" to the State. No money or refreshment of any kind will be admissible to the volunteers, who are free to wear any clothes they like. While this kind of training is given in the cities by the army, the police may undertake to impart it in the villages.

To start with, the experiment will be tried in the cities of Delhi, Lucknow, Jhansi, Jullundur, Ambala, Amritsar, Calcutta, Nagpur, Madras, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Poona and Ahmedabad. After the first batch of volunteers has been trained and the results achieved seen, the question of extending the scheme to other stations will be considered.

It is hoped that the scheme, of which the people are expected to take the fullest advantage, will go a long way in making them more conscious of their civic responsibilities. Bodies of men made to march about, turn left or right, salute and halt on words of command given by an officer will naturally produce an instinctive habit in such 'drilled' people of strictly obeying orders. A free course of military drill, besides helping men to walk straight and talk straight, will incidentally help them also to think straight.

The Bombay Chronicle

Rebel and Criminal, they both bring their own order, their own concepts of value into the existing regime. But while the rebel wants to subjugate the existing regime, the criminal seeks to fit into it.

—HERMANN BROCH

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

A survey of industrial conditions in India has revealed that industrial production in 1948 was 15 per cent above the pre-war level. This is most encouraging indeed and is evidently due to an appreciable decrease in strikes and industrial disputes in the year compared with the previous year. For in 1948 strikes and lock-outs numbered 1,684 as compared with 1,811 in 1947, while the man-days lost were 8,037,532 in 1948 as against 16,562,666 in the previous year. These figures and the present conditions encourage the hope that more progress still may be achieved in 1949. The reduction in the number of strikes in 1948 was doubtless due to the industrial truce between Government, the employers and employees. The Central Advisory Council of Labour, which was a sequel to the Truce, is charged with the task of maintaining cordial relations between employers and employees and in particular evolving a scheme for the determination of fair wages to Labour and fair return on capital employed in industry. This task should ordinarily have been easier in free India, particularly in view of the many benefits derived from ameliorative measures like the Employees' State Insurance Act and the Factories Act of 1948 and the action taken on the Minimum Wages Act of the same year. But the difficulties caused by high cost of living and inadequacy of industrial housing have hindered progress. Central and Provincial Governments are striving hard to combat these difficulties, but while the many controls in which they have to rely ensure a fairly equitable distribution, some of them turn out to be double-edged tools and retard production. On the whole Government has succeeded, as may be gathered from the improved production in 1948. The Central Government has also in hand fresh ameliorative measures like the Labour Relations Bill, which encourages negotiation and collective bargaining before the declaration of strikes, and an amendment of the Indian Trade Unions Act. It is unfortunate, however, that some sections of Labour regard Government's relief measures as being the result of their strikes or threats of strike and allow themselves to be misled by leaders who for political ends encourage impossible demands. It is unfortunate too that not a few employers prove themselves utterly incapable of conceding even the reasonable demands of Labour; and this encourages the tendency among the latter to pitch their demands as high as possible in the hope that the usual compromise may concede to them what they really need.

It is particularly gratifying to note that the increased production in 1948 has synchronised with improved economic conditions in the world. Presiding at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association on Wednesday, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar remarked that economic and price trends in 1948 in the world generally and in India in particular left a justifiable feeling that the worst was over and that humanity at large might expect to gravitate back to normality within a reasonable measure of time. It appears from his review of the textile industry in India that there was in 1948 a sharp rise in cloth production to 4,319 million yards as against 3,837 million yards in 1947. It is significant that, in spite of control for the greater part of the year, "profits for the year were generally higher than those earned in the preceding year". There should be less opposition from the millowners to controls in the near future. Mr. Chandavarkar in fact suggests that in commodities like food and cloth there should be one controlling authority and the sole monopoly for internal distribution of Indian mill-made cloth should be granted to a corporation in which the Central, Provincial and State Governments, mills, cloth trade, and consumers should be represented. The suggestion should be carefully considered by Government. Mr. Chandavarkar has offered the Association's co-operation to Government. If the Association also co-operates with Labour in the spirit of the Truce resolution, textile production may be in 1949 better still than it was in 1948.

The Great Betrayal

We wonder if the leaders of the United Nations realise the depths of iniquity which they are ready to plumb and the extent to which they are perfidiously betraying every professed principle and pledge of their own in their resolve to sell away the former Italian colonies. We have already seen how the guiding consideration in dealing with the problem of the future of these colonies is not justice, democracy or the aspirations of the unfortunate but the requirements of power politics. How the Italian Empire should be distributed like loot in order to serve the best interests of Big Power economic, political—and military— strategy is the problem as the leading members of the U.N. Political Committee see it. Returning chunks of the loot back to Italy is part of that strategy. It is all an exhibition of an outrage on the ethics of democracy and justice which is nauseating. But the Ethiopian representative, while protesting against proposals to hand Eritrea back to Italy, has drawn attention to something that goes beyond even nauseating indecency. He said he was particularly shocked to see as a member of the Italian delegation, a former Fascist Governor of Ethiopia who had stood up while men and women were slaughtered. "That man," the Ethiopian representative reminded the Committee, "was on the war criminals list of the London Commission." And that man has been allowed to sit in the Committee as a prospective recepient of U.N. Trusteeship over the colonies which, it was claimed, were never to be handed back to Italy. Worse still, Fascist criminals would, it was claimed, be punished for their brutalities. A representative Fascist, a war criminal, is today being actually honoured by the self-professed crusadors of democracy, freedom, justice and humanity. The Ethiopian delegate observed that the presence of such a man on the Italian delegation "is shocking". What less could he say? How else can any one describe it if language is to be restrained? But this shocking case raises an issue of some vital importance. It indicates—and so clearly too—that every single principle for which the war was fought has not only been forgotten but actually thrown overboard, that, indeed, what was denounced as the worst enemy and scourge of humanity, namely Fascism, is now an acceptable friend and ally. What then is Western Democracy, along with its activities including Atlantic Pacts and Marshall Plans? What exactly are the "peace, security and happiness", of mankind that are to be preserved with alliances and atom bombs? Indeed what is the United Nations with a Fascist criminal prominently present in its Committees?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LAKE SUCCESS: Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, had earlier told the Committee that he had already prepared a corps of capable administrators, ready to step in if Italy was given any share in governing her former colonies.

—U.N. Political Committee Report.

* * *

Reports from the Tithwal Sector in Kashmir indicate considerable troop movement and activity on the Pakistan side of the line.

It is quite all right. The U.N. Commission will, we are quite confident, do the needful with an accommodating formula.

* * *

Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, will leave for Bhopal on April 18 to discuss with the Nawab of Bhopal the final arrangements with regard to the question of the State being brought under Central administration—New Delhi report.

"Der Tag" on 19th or later?

* * *

It has been stated on behalf of the Minister of the Interior that Dr. Malan will not be able to discuss the South African Indian problem with Pandit Nehru in London.

Naturally. The situation on every front is well in hand, so well in hand that Dr. Malan need not commit the anti-apartheid sin of meeting a man of colour.

* * *

The "Manchester Guardian" complains that "Mr. Churchill, in his Boston speech, linked China and India together in a curious way as if both were equally likely to go Communist."

Since we know Mr. Churchill better, in fact, very well, we never regarded his Boston performance as "curious" at all.

* * *

Apropos of the "preliminary discussions of the Indonesian problem" under the U.N. Commission auspices, Dr. Van Royen, leader of the Dutch delegation, declared that the Dutch would remain firm in their demands that the main points should be taken together instead of giving priority to the restoration of the Republican Government at Jogjakarta.

The Dutch needn't worry or lose their temper. The Security Council will be proud to submit to all their demands.

* * *

Shanghai bankers are reported to have offered a 6,250,000 pound ransom to the Communists not to occupy that great port, "the third largest in the world."

The Communists should and will certainly take this windfall and the port will itself come to them in due course.

* * *

Observers, says the same Shanghai report, were wondering how long the Communists would wait for a negotiated peaceful crossing of the Yangtse by their forces.

These "observers"!

* * *

MADRAS, April 12 (API).—Dr. Johannes Holm, W.H.O. expert on B.C.G. vaccination, left Madras for Ceylon....

W.H.A.T. is W.H.O.?

LONDON 'SOLD' FOR FOUR PENCE!

Housewives Resent Rise In Price Of Food

REACTION TO CRIPPS BUDGET: PRESS PROPHETS BELIED

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON—London sold for four pence. This is a blistering comment on County Council elections which took place on the morrow of Sir Stafford Cripps's budget raising the price of foodstuffs The rise in food prices will cost four pence per head per week. Every housewife resents a rise in the price of food and no wonder that a large number of women refused to vote for Labour if they did not actually vote for Tories. When I went to the polling station to cast my vote I was struck by almost dead silence that prevailed there. People were still enraged at the rise and in that mood they could not be expected to realise that by keeping away from voting they were helping the Conservatives to get control of London.

The London County Council, which governs over four million Londoners, was set up on its present form in 1888. From 1907 to 1934 it was in Conservative hands. Their rule was dull and uninspiring. London rejected them decisively in 1934 and since then a Labour majority has been in power Even the detractors of the Labour Party will not seriously deny that the Party has done a magnificent piece of work in eliminating slums, transforming educational and health services and generally providing decent service to the people.

There is little doubt that Socialists gave the best Municipal Government to London it has ever had. The severe set-back now sustained by the Labour Party has little to do with their conduct of the affairs of the Metropolis. It has a good deal to do with their conduct of national affairs. Undoubtedly a long succession of meatless days and increase in electricity charges followed by the rise in food prices helped considerably to send votes floating Toryward.

AT MERCY OF REACTION

Perhaps the result would have been less disastrous if the elections had taken place a few weeks later instead of on the morrow of the bndget. Sir Stafford Cripps might or might not have been right in raising the prices of food, but he could not but have foreseen the harmful effect it would have on the position of his Party.

But Sir Stafford Cripps is the last person to be influenced by considerations of his or the Party's popularity. Indifference to popularity may be a virtue but in the present case the exercise of this virtue is about to result in placing London at the mercy or reaction.

Thus virtue is actually going to lead to wickedness and it is an interesting point if a personal virtue leading to public harm can be considered ethically sound. However the position as the result of the elections is that in the new London County Council there are 64 Socialists and 64 Tories, and a solitary Liberal who rules the roost But in actuality the Socialists, who have ten aldermen, sitting until 1952, continue in charge at the moment. There are eleven new aldermen to be appointed and for these seats both sides have staked claims. When there was a tie between Liberals and Tories in 1865, the spare aldermanic seats were selected equally from Conservatives and Liberals.

The Socialists feel this arrangement will not provide a working majority which is essential for efficient and effective working of the Council. In the present situation the Labour Party is the only party which can get a working majority. The Conservative party could get a majority of one, which would be ineffectual. This being so the Socialists propose to appoint a chairman who is not a member and who fill all aldermanic vacancies with Labour nominees. There are precedents for this, the Liberals having done so in 1885 and Municipal Reformists in 1910. But the Tories call the proposal a dirty trick, and say they will give a serious fight.

MINIATURE GENERAL ELECTION

The local elections were described as a miniature general election, the Tories pointing out that it was a dress-rehearsal for the big elections. But it is risky to say that the present mood of the electors will continue next year. The Conservatives in the past have lost local election but won the general election. The present Socialist setback cannot be taken as an indication that they would sustain defeat at the general elections. The British elector in general is not seriously moved by considerations of ideology. Nor is he habituated to take a long view. If on the eve of the general elections he finds he is not in a very happy situation he will not vote for the Socialists, if, on the other hand, he finds he is fairly comfortable under Socialist rule he will not replace it by Conservative Government. For instance, if at the next Budget the Chancellor of the Exchequer were to reduce the price of food and remove the purchase tax, he would have attracted quite a large number of voters to the Socialist side.

BUDGET REACTION

The budget of Sir Stafford Cripps has drawn more criticism from his followers than from the opposition. That is largely because it affects more the poorer sections of the population than the rich. The disappointment is keen specially as the people were led to believe by the press that there would be substantial concessions. Even that, it was fairly clear that the financial position of the country would not justify any major concession. If this fact had been remembered and the personality and character of Sir Stafford Cripps kept in mind the forecasting in which a section of the press indulged would have been less fantastic. The rise in the price of food came as a shock. The citizen began to wonder how it was that after a year of apparent economic progress, of which he had been reminded almost 'ad nauseum', he should be called upon to bear additional burden. Not only the food is dearer, but also matches and football pools. The workers are already saying that the increse in the cost of living entitles them to an increase in wages. But their demands are likely to be resisted if seriously put forward. The people in Britain have come to appreciate social services that the State provides. While these services continue the taxation must remain high. They cannot, as the Chancellor said, have their cake and eat it. But if production is intensified there may be some hope of reduction in taxation in not distant future. While the budget commands the disapproval of the large majority of the people, ungrudging tributes are paid to the courage and sincerity of the Chancellor of Exchequer.

CIVIL SERVANTS

It can be said that a large majority of senior civil servants in this country are fairly polite and helpful. But the same cannot be said about the large majority of junior civil servants with whom the general public usually deals. It is not unusual to find a rude post office clerk or an impolite messenger boy. Complaints have been made to the Government as the result of which a committee was appointed to look into the matter. The Committee has now submitted its report It does not go into the justifiability or otherwise of public complaints, but observes that there is scope for improvement, and says that much thought and effort are required to ensure that the general standard is high. The Committee does not suggest the maintenance of complaint books in public offices, but advocates occasional sample enquiries from the public about their treatment in Government offices. Courtesy and service must become the tradition of all departments.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Enforcing Queues

An advocate was admonished the other day by one of our Presidency Magistrates for trying to evade queueing up by boarding a bus some distance away from the bus stop. This is a very common practice and it is nothing unusual to see people loitering at places where buses are likely to slow down in order to secure accommodation in the conveyance. Since it is only at bus stops that regulation and enforcement of queues are possible under the present practice, it is difficult to bring the offence under control, unless something is done to stiffen the rules. In some countries it is an offence to board or leave a bus except at recognized stops, and the offender is promptly fined and made to correct his error. It would be desirable if some such measure is also taken in Bombay, though, from the number of complaints pressed against bus conductors, this will perhaps add to the possibilities of harassment of passengers. Nevertheless, it must be remembered that the bus officials are acting openly in the presence of several members of the public and that it will be no easy task to indulge in vindictive or mischievous penalising of bus passengers. Since the majority of bususers is law-abiding and queue-observing, the control and restraint of the few who transgress the rules, would be vastly appreciated. And in a few days appreciation will develop into active co-operation. Incidentally, the time-gap between the offence and the punishment is so long that it has not the deterent effect or the demonstrative one which is needed. If the fine could be collected on the spot and receipted, then the visual illustration would carry great weight. And the amount could be much smaller, too. The point is worth considering.

Bhopal's Administration

The decision to take over Bhopal as a centrally-administered area is reported in some newspapers. The difficulty of getting any agreement with Madhya Bharat or the Central Provinces has been chiefly responsible for this step and it is a sign of the Indian Union's determination to go ahead with the integration of the States without allowing anything to stand in its way. The official announcement is expected to follow on Mr. V. P. Menon's coming visit to the State. Bhopal has stood out of the general movement in the States so far. It is obvious however that in the near future Bhopal, like other States will be assimilated into an area which will form one of the equal units of the Indian Union. The period during which it will be administered as a Chief Commissionership must be one during which the decision will have to be taken between integrating it with one or the other of its adjacent units.

Landlords' Ways

Commenting on a complaint that was filed before him the Chief Presidency Magistrate observed that free access and exit must be guaranteed to all tenants and their guests during all hours of the day. The case itself was disposed of by the magistrate after summarily hearing both the parties. But it throws light, once again, on many practices pursued by landlords in general, in an attempt to harass the tenants. The landlords have a great grievance, namely that they are not allowed to exploit their tenants in the manner they liked. Thanks to the beneficent legislation passed by the Bombay Government, the tenant is protected from eviction and, in most cases, he is also protected against increase in his rent. Baulked by what they consider their due, landlords are known to adopt many indirect methods of both taxing the tenants and also harassing them, either because they are unable to tax them or they hope that by such harassment the tenants will quit. Sometime ago a case came up before a city court where the landlord had cut off the electric connection and was summarily ordered to restore it Cases are not rare, particularly in buildings where the landlords live on the premises, where the water supply is regulated to the convenience of the landlord and to the greatest inconvenience of the tenant. The only way such practices can be stopped is for the Government to show some vigour and initiative in getting such offenders punished. Some thing is needed which would have a deterrent influence.

Military Training For Civilians

The systematic physical training given to the Army is equally useful to civilians, and the public will enthusiastically welcome the decision of the Central Government to start voluntary classes for civilians to receive simple military training. Under the scheme civilian volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35 will have to undergo, once a week, 10 minutes' simple physical training and 20 minutes' squad training, without rifles, when the squads will be made to march in military formations. The "experiment" we are told, will be first tried in thirteen cities and the question of extending the scheme to other stations, not excluding villages, will be considered after the first batch of volunteers has been trained and the general results of the scheme are examined. We earnestly hope the experiment will be an unqualified success even without any official propaganda. We only regret that Bombay is not included among the 13 cities chosen.

Safety First

It is good to note that the numerous accidents in Bombay streets are receiving the attention of the local authorities. At long last the Traffic Control Department of Greater Bombay Police has organised a series of lectures and film shows on Traffic Safety for school children. It was stated at the first lecture that in Bombay alone there were nearly 4,000 accidents last year in nearly a quarter of which children were involved. Mr. Morarji Desai, who inaugurated the scheme, rightly remarked that the sooner the people of Bombay, particularly children acquired the habit of "safety first on streets", the better. To this end there should be regular instructions in schools, and suitable films should be shown in the city's cinema theatres. The police too need to be better trained and the motor car traffic should be strictly controlled.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gujerat's Crying Need

Sir,—Gujerat has been affected with a severe famine this year. A visit to Bhal would make one realise the difficulties of relief work. The land being low-level, sea water comes inland upto 6 miles; monsoon water irrigates this salty land, and Bhal produces best type of wheat, Agriculture is the only occupation of the people. Nature has made Bhal Pradesh a barren country, and as there are no roads, but only cart tracks, the people live detached from civilized life. The villagers have to depend upon for fresh water on tanks filled up by the rains. Consequently at present there is not a drop of drinking water, and the Government is supplying water under a ration system of a gallon per head per day to certain villages by tankers. The water is brought daily from a Railway Station about 30 miles away. Every day in the morning the villagers dig a well to get some water for their cattle, in the evening not a drop of water is left. There is no water for bathing and washing except salt water for cattle to be dug up daily. If drinking water had not been supplied by our Popular Government, people would have died of thirst. Rationed grain is provided.

As no milk is now produced, Government has a scheme of supplying powder milk for nourishment to children in the villages, and vitamin tablets to needy adults and grown up children. This is the most humane work, and requires the help and co-operation of non-official workers. Feeding Centres have been opened at certain places, but the scarcity of fodder make it impossible to provide fodder for all cattle in the villages. I am afraid 1/3 of the cattle wealth of the District may perish when water and fodder scarcity will be more acute during the summer months of May and June. The ignorant villagers whose only wordly possessions are their cattle are unwilling to hand them over to the Government. I do not think persuasions will have any effect. As such natural calamities require drastic measures, my humble suggestion to the Government is that if it is impossible to remove voluntarily the cattle to Government Centres then compulsion must be resorted to in order to save the cattle wealth for the area. What can Bombay, the premier City, do for Gujerat? Volunteers especially ladies are required to work in batches in different centres for distribution of milk and vitamin tablets to save the people especially children from the effects of famine. College students have an excellent opportunity of service in the villages during their long vacation. Those who desire to serve may communicate to Mr. Kelley, Hony. Secretary, Social Workers' Society (Phone No. 21793) or to me at my address, 207, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Yours etc.,

MISS P. N. NARIMAN

Harassment Of Houseless

Sir,—As was announced in the press, the lots for the allotment of nearly 300 one-room and three-rooms tenements at Goregaon was taken on Wednesday, April 6. When I went to the Estate Manager's office the next day to enquire if mine was a lucky number, I was shown a notice hanging on a window which said that the names of the successful candidates would be announced on April 11, at 1 p.m. Tens of hundreds of others who made similar enquiries, were greeted with the same notice and a good many of them were thoroughly dissatisfied over the unduly long delay in announcing the names. Some of them loudly imputed nepotism, favouritism and corruption to the Estate Manager and his staff. On April 11, when the usual crowd eagerly collected about 1-30 p.m., it was greeted with another typed notice postponing the date of announcement to April 16, and without expressing any regrets for the failure to declare the names on the 11th as originally announced.

The passion of the crowd was roused to such a pitch by this that I almost feared an outbreak of physical violence immediately. The crowd was calling out openly that the lots-taking was a farce. Fortunately for the public and the Housing Department, the Estate Manager and other officials were out as their interview time started only at 3 p.m.

It would appear after sober thought that the Estate Manager was needlessly provoking the houseless public into misbehaviour by his rude manners and it is hoped that the authorities will avoid the repetition of such practices in the future.—Yours etc.,

K. P. GANAPATHY

BRITAIN'S ROLE IN MALAYA

"We Will Not Relinquish Responsiblities," Says Attlee

LONDON, April 13. (PTI-Reuter) The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee told Parliament today that Britain had no intention of withdrawing "prematurely" from Malaya.

Mr. Frederick Skinnard (Labour) had asked whether in view of the representations received by the British Government from the Government of Malaya, he would give an assurance that it had no intention of relinquishing its responsibilities there.

Mr. Attlee replied: "Yes. The British Government have no intention of relinquishing their responsibilities in Malaya until their task is completed.

"The purpose of our policy is simple. We are working in co-operation with the citizens of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore to guide them to responsible Self-Government within the Commonwealth.

"We have no intention of jeopardising the security, well-being and liberty of these people for whom Britain is responsible by a premature withdrawal."

Mr. Skinnard said that satisfaction would be felt at Mr. Attlee's answer in Malaya and Britain.

CZECH INTEREST IN INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT

Raghavan On His Tour Impressions

PRAGUE, April 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. N. Raghavan India's Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, has just returned here from a 1,500 mile tour through Slovakia and Moravia.

Mr. Raghavan said that he found everywhere an earnest desire for fostering trade between India and Czechoslovakia and a great interest in India's development.

HYDERABAD (Dn), April 13 (UPI): About 40 "rowdy elements" described as goondas, have been rounded-up by the police from areas which were recently the scenes of sudden communal flare-up in Hyderabad. More goondas will be locked up and the city made safe from all trouble, a high police official told the "United Press" today.

CARIAPPA TO VISIT AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 13.

Gen. Cariappa, India's C-in-C is arriving here on the 15th inst., to inspect the Rajput Battalian of Ahmedabad and will take the salute of Rajput Battalian on the camp military grounds.

He will also visit military places in Ahmedabad and inspect cadets.

The OPEN AIR

The Stephanotis Floribunda, often called the Clustered Wax Flower, or Creeping Tube-rose, is a very beautiful creeper which grows well in Bombay. It is an evergreen with thick glossy leaves, and is an ideal plant for growing over arches or porches. It begins to flower in late March or early April, and its clusters of heavily-scented, white waxen blossoms look very lovely among the dark green foliage. Their scent attracts numbers of moths, and if we pass under the archway in the evening, we see the large insects hovering in ghostly fashion before the flowers as they take their honey. This is the main flowering season, but the plant continues to flower sporadically until nearly Christmas. Fruits do not often form on the Stephanotis, but I have found them occasionally. They hang like dark green sausages from the stem, and when they are ripe they split open to disclose a great number of small brown seeds, each provided with its parachute of fine silken hairs. I have been very successful in growing new plants from my own seeds, and I find that they flower after about three years.

D. R.

TEXTILE INTERESTS SATISFIED WITH WORKING OF CONTROLS

Delhi Conference Urges Govt. To Continue Present Policy

NEW DELHI, April 13. (API)—The conference of textile interests held here today expressed its general satisfaction at the working of the textile control and urged its continuation.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, presided over the conference which was attended by representatives of Provincial and State Governments and members of the Textile Advisory Committee.

MARGIN OF PROFIT

The conference considered that the existing 20 per cent profit margin over ex-mill prices in the case of cloth and 15 per cent in the case of varn might continue for the present, but Provincial taxes, local octroi, administrative charges and the like should be included within these margins. Sales tax imposed by another Province, may, however, be paid outside the quota of 20 per cent.

ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

The conference accepted the recommendation of the Textile Advisory Committee that, in future allocations to Provinces and States, to the extent of 50 per cent of estimated production in which the bales are packed, instead of the first week of the following month, as at present. This should result, according to a press note issued at the conference in a speedy reduction of accumulated stocks of cloth with mills. The accumulations of cloth are not generally heavy at present, although those of yarn, specially of medium and coarse varieties, are fairly large.

The conference also agreed in principle to the recommendation of the Textile Advisory Committee that stocks of cloth and yarn not lifted by the Provincial buyers within a month of allocation should be allowed to be disposed of by the mills through buyers of their own choice. If such buyers or wholesalers are not included in the list already approved by the Province or State concerned its distribution arrangements in the provinces and States were reviewed and it was agreed that where these were working reasonably well, they need not be disturbed.

CLASSIFICATION OF MILLS

It was decided that the possibility of linking mills in surplus zones with consuming areas should be further investigated. In this connection, the desirability of classifying mills into three broad divisions, namely, good, average and inferior was discused. The conference urged that mills which used to supply their stocks to particular Provinces in the past should, as far as possible, continue to be associated with them.

The question of improving the quality of production was considered in detail. It was generally agreed that the results of the recently introduced production control, which should be effectively pursued , may be watched for a little while longer before any decision was taken in respect of linking mills with provinces. It was, however, agreed that mills in deficit zones should be required to produce more and more of the varieties of cloth and yarn required for consumption of the zones concerned.

MOVEMENT OF HANDLOOM CLOTH

It was agreed that there should be no restrictions on movement of handloom cloth between one province and another for such period as the Central Government may decide. In the case of imported cloth, over the distribution of which there is no control, movement should be freely allowed by the Textile Commissioners concerned.

As regards statistics, it was decided that their simplification and methods for improving their collection should be examined by a small Committee including the Director of Industrial Statistics.

Winding up the proceedings, Dr. Mookerjee described the organisation of the enforcement staff and appealed to the Provinces and States to extend to it their full co-operation.

Pak Air Officers At R.I.A.F. Anniversary

Air Officer Commanding and other senior officers of Royal Pakistan Air Force were the among the notable guests at the R. I. A. F. 16th anniversary ceremonial dinner, held recently at the Officers' Mess, Advanced Flying School, Ambala. Left to Right: Mr. Nawab Singh, Air-Vice-Marshal Atcherley, (A.O.C., R.I.A.F.), Mr. Trivedi, (Governor of East Punjab), Gp.Capt. E. W. Pinto (C.O.A.F.S.), Air Vice Marshal S. Mukherji, C.-in-C., R.I.A.F., Air Commodore Janjun (R. P. A. F.) and Major General Sant Sing.

Sachar Ministry Sworn In

SIMLA, April 13. (UPI)—His Excellency the Governor accepted this evening the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and his five colleagues on April 6 and in accordance with the assurance given to him by Shri Bhimsen Sachar who was invited on April 6 to form a Ministry, His Excellency has chosen the following gentlemen as ministers.

(1) The Hon'ble Shri Bhimsen Sachar.
(2) Choudury Lahiri Singh.
(3) Sardar Ujjal Singh.
(4) Sardar Bachan and.
(5) Sardar Joginder Singh Mann.

These gentlemen were sworn in this evening His Excellency has distributed the several portfolios to these ministers as follows.

The Hon'ble Shri Bhimsen Sachar—General Administration (including Publicity), Law and Order (including Jails and Justice).

The Hon'ble Choudhury Lahri Singh—P.W.D. (Building and Roads, including Public Health Engineering.

The Hon'ble Sardar Ujjal Singh—Finance, Excise and Taxation and Industries.

The Hon'ble Sardar Bachan Singh—Civil Supplies, Labour and Transport.

The Hon'ble Sardar Joginder Singh Mann—Land Revenue and Relief and Rehabilitation.

The portfolios of Education, Public Health Medical and Local Self-Government have been temporarily allotted to the Hon'ble Choudhury Lahri Singh and the portfolios of the Development (Forest, Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operative Societies) to the Hon'ble Sardar Ujjal Singh.

On the advice of Shri Bhimsen Sachar, Lala Kedar Nath Sehgal was also sworn in as Deputy Minisetr.

United Press learns that Lala Kedar Nath Sehghal will have no right to sit in the Cabinet but will have some executive powers.

EARTHQUAKE HITS SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, April 13, (PTI-Reuter): A severe earthquake shock hit Seattle today. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

SCANDINAVIAN CUSTOMS UNION

ANNECY (France), April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—Norway, Sweden and Denmark today told the 35-Nation Tariff Conference here that they are planning a Scandinavian Customs Union.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 13.

The Governor of Bombay has been confined to bed since Sunday owing to influenza. He is now better but greatly regrets he will not be able to fulfil his engagements for the next few days.

G. D. VARTAK

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government will leave Bombay, for Mahabaleshwar on Friday morning. He will leave Mahabaleshwar for Malshiras, on Sunday, April 17, to preside over the Agricultural and Cattle Show there. The Minister will arrive in Poona, on the morning of Monday, and immediately leave for Bombay.

L. M. PATIL

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay for Mahableshwar on Friday, April 15, and return on Monday, April 18.

BOYD-ORR FOR PAKISTAN

KARACHI, April 13. (UPI)—Lord John Boyd-Orr, President of the World Government movement and former chairman of the F.A.O. who has been invited by Pandit Nehru to advise the Government of India on nutritional problems, is expected to visit Pakistan after finishing his assignment in India, it was learnt here today.

C. B. PARIKH

BOMBAY, April 13. (UPI)—Mr. Chimanlal Bapalal Parikh has been re-elected as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Indian Central Cotton Committee for 3 years beginning from 1st April, 1949.

R. R. DIWAKAR

GAUHATI (Assam), April 13. (API)—Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, arrived here by air from Calcutta this morning. The Minister later left for Shillong, where he is expected to stay for four days.

MOHANLAL SAXENA

AHMEDABAD, April 13. (API)—Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister of State for Relief and Rehabilitation Government of India, arrived here today from Delhi on a two-day visit.

GEM OF THE SOVIET FOLKLORE

Russia Honours A Talented Composer—Hasanov

By E. VULIKH

FROM his earliest years the composer, Hasanov, showed a taste and talent for music. He used to listen to his father Ali, singing the old Lezgin songs, now plaintive and sad like the wailing of the wind, now rapid and exciting like the mountain streams of his native country, Daghestan.

The boy had a wonderful memory for music and stored away these gems of folk art. His love of music strengthened as he grew up, and he resolved to devote himself to it. His dream was hard to realize in the conditions of the Tsarist regime, when there were only two or three secondary schools—and only the children of the wealthy had access to these—while 95 per cent of the population of Daghestan was illiterate.

Struggle For Survival

THE life of the nationalitise and tribes in the country was a hard struggle for existence before the October Socialist Revolution. The land itself was rich, but its enormous herds of sheep and luxuriant orchards belonged to a small handful of khans and bais, who were the pawns of Tsarism. The people enjoyed no rights, they were poverty-stricken, lived on the verge of starvation and dragged out a miserable existence, which was sheer slavery. Young Hasanov was familiar with all this in the songs and narratives of the local bards, who improvised songs and stories, he saw evidence of it round him, and it aroused his wrath.

When the great Socialist revolution took place in October 1917, the freedom and autonomy of Daghestan was proclaimed. As Joseph Stalin expressed it, the Soviet system hoped to rescue the peoples of Daghestan from the morass of darkness and ignorance into which old Russia had cast them. The practical realization of his words can be seen today.

Remarkable and far-reaching changes have taken place in Daghestan in a quarter of century. The country that had only 18 small enterprises, run on the lines of home handicrafts or peasant industries before the Revolution, has now become a country with a highly — developed industry.

These economic and political changes have led to a prosperity and a cultural advance never known in the life of the Daghestan people. Elementary education has been introduced throughout the country. The attendance at the elementary and secondary schools, which number 1,200, is 200,000. Teaching in schools is in 11 languages of the peoples of Daghestan. No books in these languages were published before the Revolution, but now Russian and foreign classics are published in large popular editions.

The creative powers of the people have scope for developemnt. A national literature, in which the sources of creative folk-art are employed, has come into existence. Poets, novelists, playwrights, and artists who come from the rank and file of the people, have made a name for themselves.

The life-story of the talented composer Hasanov reflects the destiny of his countrymen. Excellent opportunities for the study of music were opened to the young Lezgin after the Revolution. But they had to be fought for against an enemy who was striving to take their hard-won freedom from the people. Hasanov was still a boy when he went as a volunteer to the Civil war. When the fighting was over he entered the Leningrad state Conservatory in 1922. On finishing his course there, he returned to his native country to share with his countrymen the knowledge he had acquired from the Russian brother people. Here he took up the teaching of music, helped to spread knowledge and understanding of it, and also engaged in social work.

Folk-Music Put To Use

He was an enthusiastic collector of the musical folklore of Daghestan. His books and articles were published and the title of corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences was conferred on him. Parallel to this he worked hard and with good results on composition, making wide use of folk-music.

In the last few years he has written an overture for a symphony orchestra, a national opera "Khochbar", a children's ballet "Karachach" a great favourite with the children of Daghestan. He dedicated a cycle of songs for soloists and choir to the Patriotic War, "The Hero Emirov", 'Sons of Dagestan', and 'The Horsemen of Daghestan' have become very popular.

His latest work, a concerto for the piano and orchestra, in which he uses with fine professional mastery the folk-melodies of Daghestan, received high praise at the last plenum of the Soviet Composers' Union, as an important example of the professional music of daghestan.

Reingold Gliere, the 'noted Soviet composer, who has made a study of oriental music, said that Hasanov's concerto was a work of exceptional interest, national in feeling, and would undoubtedly take its place in the concert repertoire of our musicians.

Hasanov is the first representative and composer of profetsional music in Daghestan. His countrymen appreciate his work highly, and elected him as their Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Daghestan Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

The Government of Daghestan conferred the title of Honoured Art Worker on the composer.

U. N. ACCEPTS ISRAELI'S APPLICATION

FLUSHING MEADOWS, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—The United Nations General Assembly tonight decided by a vote of 47 to 7 with two abstentions to accept Israel's application for admission on its agenda.

PERSIAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS FIRE ON SOVIET PLANES

BAGDAD, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—Persian anti-aircraft guns fired on Russian planes which crossed Persian and Iraqi frontiers last week, an unofficial but usually reliable source here said today.

FEEDING THE WORLD

Pressure Of Population Tells On A Powerful Ideology—Hunger

In the world today there is—as hundreds of millions in China, the Indo-Pakistan continent and South-East Asia can testify—a grave and growing food problem. Can it be solved? And if so, how? An American scientist, William Vogt, Chief of the Conservation section of the Pan-American Union, has published a book ("The Road to Survival", Gollancz, 15/-) which puts forward a dismal answer to these questions. Says Vogt, "the world is over-populated and soil erosion so far advanced that complete disaster faces the human race. His solution is that the United States should take 40 million acres out of cultivation, that U.S. aid should be given only to countries undertaking to carry through great birth control campaigns, and that "sterilisation bonuses" should be given to people willing to be sterilized.

There is nothing new about Vogt's theory (an English clergyman, Thomas Malthus, said much the same in 1798) but his book has been receiving a lot of attention in the western world. Its facts, and proposed "solution" should not be ignored—but faced and answered.

Active Erosion

The facts, indeed, are damning: Two hundred and eighty-two million acres of United States soil have been "essentially destroyed". Erosion is destructively active on 775,000,000 acres, and 100,000,000 acres of cropland "finished". One-third of the top-soil and half the high-grade timber of the U.S. has been lost in 150 years. In Latin America, Australia, China and Africa, the same situation exists, to a greater or lesser degree. More important, however, is Vogt's "explanation". Reluctantly he admits the deplorable role of "free enterprise". He childes—for instance—the Lumberman who gets rich quickly by razing a forest. But does he favour replacing capitalism by Socialism and the working class taking control of the means of production and planning their use to serve the present and future interests of humanity? Not a bit of it! In spite of his criticisms he comes to the conclusion that the American "democratic way of life" is better than any other system of Government that now exists. And his attacks on "free enterprise" seem mainly to arise because it exploits the land—not because it exploits human beings as well.

Starting from the assumption that fundamentally it is not capitalism but "over-population" which is at fault, Vogt swallows whole the Fasist "Lebansraum" theories, and argues that Germany went to war for more land to raise the people's living standards, and Japan fought because the choice was "starve or fight". If over-population is the main enemy, then disease and death are man's best friends. Thus throughout the book we find such statements as "one of the greatest national assets of Chile, perhaps the greatest asset, is its high death rate". "The greatest tragedy that China could suffer..... would be a reduction in her death rate". Extensive famines in China "may be not only desirable but indispensable". "Tanganyika territory enjoys two advantages—a low population and sleeping sickness". If over-population is the cause of our ills then it is not capitalism which is the main enemy, but the people themselves.

Co-operative Endeavour

Vogt's "theory" has been answered long before he put it onto paper. Half a century ago, Engels wrote: "The pressure of population is not upon the means of subsistence, but upon the means of employment; mankind is capable of increasing more rapidly than modern bourgeois society can stand. To us a further reason for declaring this bourgeois society a barrier to development which must fall".

When Malthus advanced his theory, the population of the world was a fraction of its present figure. Today's world population can be fed—by co-operative endeavour. Indonesia, just one example, could provide vast quantities of oils and sugar (two of the major deficiencies). Instead of which she remains a battleground for Dutch Imperialism. And Vogt, one presumes, approves.

Vogt and his well-fed supporters find such theories comforting in this changing post-war world. For all over the world millions are saying, with Sir John boyd-Orr (a far greater food-expert than Vogt) that "instead of fighting about who is going to feed 2,500,000 people in Berlin, let us consider the much greater problem, who is going to feed the 2,500,000,000 people in the world"?

Vogt and Co. put forward their tale of woe in the hopes of holding back and confusing the half-starved millions, victims of modern "civilisation". But as "The New Statesman and Nation" recalled recently, "even before the war two-thirds of the people of the world were under-nourished and half the world's population suffered disease, misery and premature death because of lack of sufficient food. It is these people who are now rousing themselves from their lassitude and revolting against hunger and poverty, and the domination which condemned them as the underprivileged".

"Hunger", "The New Statesman" pointed out significantly, "is a powerful ideology".

Stop Press

DISMANTLING OF FACTORIES IN WESTERN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter): The United States, Britain and France have reached final agreement on the dismantling of factories in Western Germany for reparations, the State Department announced here today.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM AKABA

LONDON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter)—Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. Christopher Mayhew told Parliament today that he did not think the present situation called for withdrawal of British troops from the Transjordan to port of Akaba.

SOVIET AGENTS IN AFGHANISTAN?

LONDON, April 13 (UPI): Soviet agents are filtering into Afghanistan, according to certain British political circles. The Russian press during past few months has been reporting American penetration and a serious Anglo-American rivalry to control Afghan economy and politics.

TAMILNAD CONGRESS STARTS SATYAGRAHA

TRIVANDRUM, April 13 (API): The Travansore Tamilnad Congress started satyagraha at Nagercoil, 42 miles south of Trivandrum, today for securing the merger of the southernmost Tamil speaking taluks of Travancore into Madras Presidency.

LONDON TRANSPORT WORKERS TO RESUME

LONDON, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—In the House of Commons today, Minister of Labour George Isaacs praised the "public spirited" action of the Transport and General Workers Union in deciding to resume work tomorrow. "We shall still be losing the services of the stevedores, but the Government has every intention of taking every step to ensure the proper flow of foodstuffs," he said.

PALESTINE SITUATION HEALTHIER

PARIS, April 12. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, announced the winding up of his work as Acting Palestine Mediator when he arrived here by air from Stockholm to sail in the "Queen Mary" for New York tomorrow.

The Palestine situation now looked "healthier" than it ever did he said.

"I am going back to Lake Success to make a final report.

"My end of the work is wound up."

Dr. Bunche met M. Alexander Parodi, Secretary General of the French Foreign Office and former French representative of the Security Council.

PAK REPRESENTATIVES FAIL TO TURN UP

Local Commanders' Meetings Near Chamb Called Off

JAMMU, April 13. (API)—A meeting arranged by the U. N. Military observers between local commanders of India and Pakistan, scheduled to take place a few miles south of Chamb today, did not materialise as the Pakistan representatives did not turn up at the meeting place.

The meeting was to discuss border incidents, including the kidnapping a few days ago of seven villagers from Jammu State by Pakistanis who are reported to be holding them to ransom. Indian authorities have demanded their unconditional release.

Brigadier Bahl and two U. N. Military observers posted in Jammu reached the place fixedfor the meeting today. Three U. N. Military observers from the Pakistan side had arrived there but not the Pakistan representatives.

It is learnt that two other meetings aranged during the last few days in the same sector, had to be called off under similar circumstances.

LONDON DOCKERS' STRIKE

Cabinet Awaits Outcome Of Settlement Move

LONDON, April 13. (PTI-Reuter)—The British Cabinet today held its hand before ordering troops out to unload 84 ships in London docks, idle through a strike of 15,000 dockers.

At a meeting this morning the Cabinet decided to wait and see if Labour Minister George Isaacs could bring about a settlement in a meeting he was having later today with leaders of the Stevedores Union which called the strike.

Meanwhile, 1,500 of the 8,000 striking docker-members of the Transport and General Workers Union which opposes the strike decided to return tomorrow on day work only. One official said this would "probably bring about a general resumption" of work in the London docks.

The strike, in protest against the dismissal of 33 dockers without pensions, is the first official stoppage, since it has union backing, since the war.

But it is nevertheless illegal because the law requires that three weeks' notice of a dispute be given before work stops.

Four More Ministers For Rajasthan

JAIPUR, April 13, (A. P. I.): Four more Ministers were sworn in this morning by the Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, thus raising the total strength of the Cabinet to nine, including the Premier.

Three or the four new Ministers, Mr. Phoolchand Bafna, Rao Raja Hanut Singh and Mr. Narsingh Kachhawa, are from Jodhpur. The other Minister Mr. Vedpal Tyagi, is from Kotah.

The Ministers were presented to the Rajpramukh by Mr. D. R. Pradhan, Adviser to the Government. The oaths of office and secrecy were administered in Hindi.

The portfolios allocated are: Mr. Phoolchand Bafna, Local Self-Government, Mr. Vedpal Tyagi, Education, Raorja Hanut Singh, Medical and Health, Mr. Narsingh Kachhawa, Labour, Refugees and Rehabilitation.

CRUSADE FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT

Indian Association Formed In New Delhi With Branch In Bombay

KARACHI, April 13 (UPI): Mr. Henry Osborne, the General Secretary of the British Parliamentary Committee of crusade for World Government, who arrived in Karachi in an interview to the United Press revealed that an Indian Association for the World Federal Government had been formed in New Delhi, with a branch in Bombay.

Mr. Osborne added that it was hoped to shortly form an All-India Council at a meeting to be held in New Delhi on May 17 to elect the office-bearers, and to have the people's World Constituted Assembly functioning by the end of 1950 and to hold the plenary session on the Indo-Pak sub-continent. The World Constituent Assembly would draft the charter for the World Government within two years which would then be passed on to the Governments of the world for consideration.

Mr. Henry Osborne said that he had fixed a target of global fund of £3,000,000 for inaugurating the movement, of which he had so far collected £250,000.

Among prominent Indians who had consented to take part in it were Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Prof. Radha Krishnan while Pandit Nehru was sympathetic towards the movement. Among others who sympathise with the movement are Mr. Winston Churchill. He said that during his stay in Karachi he would meet prominent Pakistanis in order to enlist their support for the movement.

Lord Beveridge, the Treasurer of the movement would Mr. Osborne disclosed, take the opportunity of the next Commonwealth Premiers' Conference in London to further strengthen the movement.

It is learnt that the Indian Socialist Party is considering the idea of the movement at its next general meeting.

HYDERABAD (Dn), April 13 (UPI): Major General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad, left this morning for Ooty for a week's holiday. He will be back to the State about April 20.

LAHORE, April 13 (UPI): Over 329 acres of land have so far been reclaimed in the Multan agricultural circle through the use of a caterpillar tractor according to a report issued by the Director of Agriculture, West Punjab.

R

EXTRA CLOTH

You can purchase (i) fents, seconds and rejected cloth except dhoties and sarees, (ii) chaddars, towels, bed-tickings, napkins, handkerchiefs and blankets and (iii) ration cloth which is returned by ration cloth dealers, at the following Government Grain Shops in the manner prescribed below:—

No.	Ward.	Government Grain Shop No.	Locality.
1.	A	124	Ghoga Street, Fort.
2.	C	8	Gazdar Street, Girgaum.
3.	E (West)	15	Clare Road, Byculla.
4.	F (North)	14	Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar.
5.	G (South)	234	Delisle Road, Parel.
6	B.S.D. (G.I.P. Side)	211	Ghatkopar.
7.	B.S.D (B.B. & C.I. Side)	232	Malad.

All this cloth will be sold outside the ration quantum, but subject to certain maximum limits. These maximum limits, will, in the case of cloth coming under categories (i) and (iii), be 2 lbs. or 10 yards per individual under each category. An individual consumer may however, purchase cloth of either or both of these categories together, if stocks are available; in other words, he may purchase ration cloth in addition to fents, seconds and rejected cloth.

As regards chaddars etc. the following will be the maximum limits:—

Varieties.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for one individual.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for 2 or more individuals i.e. for a family.
1. Chaddars or bed-sheets.	2 pieces	4 pieces.
2. Bed-tickings.	5 yards	10 yards.
3. Towellings.	4 yards	8 yards.
4. Towels and Dyed towels.	2 pieces	4 pieces.
5. Napkins.	6 pieces	12 pieces.
6. Blankets.	1 piece	2 pieces.

PLEASE NOTE:—You must take your foodgrains ration cards and the cloth purchase sheet at the time of purchase.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

RENEWED SELLING IN STEELS BUT MILL SHARES STEADY

BOMBAY, April 13.

The local Stock Exchange was quietly steady to-day with restricted trading.

During the early part of the session there was some short covering which resulted in a small improvement in prices but at the rise there was absence of follow up on the buying side and under renewed selling quieter conditions prevailed. There was no inclination to operate owing to approach of settlement day to be followed by a holiday.

As pointed out before the market sentiment remains bearish and operators awaiting higher levels to sell as its will take some time before floating Stock of Tata Steel Defds pass into investors' hands. The only hope for a constructive attitude is protection to Steel and Iron industry by May of fixing higher prices But this announcement is delayed and it can have only temporary effect.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfd shares were quoted at Rs. 1387/4 and advanced at Rs. 1395 under renewed short covering At this level the demand was satisfied and subsequent trading brought down Defds. at Rs. 1390. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 277 and declined at Rs. 273.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 960 and after improving at Rs. 962 declined at Rs. 957. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 287 and Svadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 294, Scindias were quiet at Rs. 15/12.

Later on there was mercated selling and Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1350/4 while Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 271/4. Bombay Dyeings were don eat Rs. 960 and Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 244. Gokaks stood at Rs. 278 and Kohinoors found buyers at Rs. 287-4 and Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 180-8.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 143-12 and Belapurs were placed at Rs. 214. Scindias were done at Rs. 15-15. Closing tone of the market was barely steady with limited business.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	951	4
Kohinoor Mill (4-2)	284	0
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	292	0
Central India Mills (4)	243	0
Simplex Mills (3)	176	0
New Great Eastern (8)	161	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	155	0
Gokak Mills (12) X.D.	275	8
Century Spinning (15)	251	4
Colaba (12)	147	0
India Bleaching (6)	152	8
Swan Mills (20)	328	0
Finlay Mills (15)	277	0
Morarji Gokuldas	460	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	212	8
Meyer (12)	111	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	0 0
India United Defd. (0-12-9)	11	0 0
Indian United Ord (0-2-6)	1	9 0
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180	10
Podar (8)	142	8
Khatau Makanji (5)	198	12
Indore Coupon	83	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	271	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1356	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140	4
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	140	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	282	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	214	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	27	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15	5 6
Premier Construction	115	8
Tata Chemical	11	12
Tata Oil (2)	61	12
Indian Iron (0-12)	23	0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19	4
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	0
I. Copper	2	2 0
Wimco	185	0
Alcock	262	8
Belapur Coupon	54	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1520	0
Andhra Valley (30) X.D.	1402	8
Tata Hydro (3)	150	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	66	0
Phoenix	205	0
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kuria	120	0
New City	180	0
Minerva (12)	121	4
Bradbury	460	0
Bharat Mills (2)	31	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	4
Model Mills (12-8)	190	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	597	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	203	12
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9	12
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	225	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	59	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9	0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	160	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78	12
Berar Mills	280	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	121	4
Ahmedabad New	44	0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145	0
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	10	10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	6 8
Amalgamated (0-12)		12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152	8
Bombay Suburban new (2)	152	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1875	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	452	8
Central Bank	84	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83	12
Bank of India (4) XD	188	0
Union (0-5)	7	9 6
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	132	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (4-8)	45	0
United Commercial (1-8)	54	4
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22	0
Eastern Bank (9-14-6)	165	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (1/8)	59	0
Jupiter (1-4)	16	0
Vulcan (0-10)	11	14
Indian Mercantile (2)	35	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	19	12
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	6	2
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14)	112	8
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	275	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	106	4
Burma Petrol	1	6
Mackenzie (6)	70	0
Port Canning (3)	68	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	415	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	92	12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18	0
Alembic (15)	197	8
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	18	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (F.S.)	148	12
Associated Cement New (3)	138	0
United Motor	70	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191	14
Andhra Valley (7)	1212	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1295	0
Hydro Electric (7)	126	14
Bombay Steamer (6)	308	8
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	275	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145	0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	100	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	125	0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	102	8
Morarji	106	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101	10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	6
New Victoria Mill	2	3
New Victoria Mills (Pref).	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105	0
Gold Mohur (20)	312	8
New Kaiser-Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275	0
Air Service XR	7	0
Air India	94	0
Hind Motor	4	5
Indian Steam	7	5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 12.

American Telephone and Telegraph 145-5/8 Amerex Holding Co., 26-1/2 Anaconda Copper Mining 30-1/8. Chase National Bank 35-1/2. Sinclair Oil Co., 23-1/4 ex div. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. 48-1/4. General Electric Co., 37-7/8. General Motors 59. Ingersol Rand 61. International Nickel 28-5/8 National City Bank of New York 40-1/2. New York Central Rail Road Co., 11-5/8. Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-3/8. Texas Corporation 54. Union Carbide 37-7/8 U. S Smelting Refining Mining Co. 45. U. S. Steel Corporation common 73 Western Union Telegraph 16-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, April 12

Consols 2½ p.c.	£80-5/16
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961	£106-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960-90	£113-5/16
War Loan 3½ p.c. 1952 and after	£104-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£103-1/4
National Bank of India	£38-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,951.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, April 13.

There was no forward business today on the local Cotton Exchange. Some open interest was being closed at prices above the ceiling level.

After the announcement of floor and ceiling prices by the Government, there will be a move to start forward business in new crop months.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 874 cent points below New York May at Exchange, rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 12.

KARNAK	
May	62.87+82
November	56.10+30
ASHMOUNI	
June	44.85+65
October	44.85+60

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 13.

To-day being "Chaitri Purnima" no forward business under Seeds Association was done while Grain Merchants Association trading was confined to a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	6	0
Coromandal	38	12	0
Bold April-May	38	2	0
Bold June-July	38	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	4	0
May delivery	.....		
September	.....		
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	8	0
April-May	29	7	0
June-July	29	4	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	21	4	0
Ready receipts	21	2	0
April	21	2	0
May	21	3	0
June	21	5	0
Linseed Oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	18	8	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 13.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with routine trading.

In view of increased arrivals and poor offtake for silver there is more disposition to sell out bulls are supporting the market.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 173/2 and advanced at Rs. 173/12 on moderate buying by Bull Operators but thereafter there was increased selling and the market declined at Rs. 173/4.

Ready silver was quoted at par at Rs. 173/4 while mint silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/4 at Rs. 174/8.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 109 and declined at Rs. 108/11 but steadied at Rs. 108/13. In view of the premium of spot quotation, there is absence of selling pressure.

Ready gold business was done at Rs. 111/4 while sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 73. Silver arrivals 125 bars against offtake of about 80 bars. Today being settlement of upcountry markets there was some buying otherwise professionals are inclined to sell on all bulges. Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	173	0	0
Silver Vaishakh	173	2	0
Ready Gold	111	4	0
Gold Vaishakh	108	15	0

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All City Markets will remain closed on Friday the 15th inst. owing to "Good Friday".

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 12.

May	2.18-5/8
July	1.94-1/4
September	1.94-1/8
December	1.95-7/8

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, April 12.

Australian Wheat new crop April-May	96/-

SWITCHING FROM MAY TO JULY IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Irregular With Small Changes

NEW YORK, April 12.

COTTON: The market opened active with gains modestly extended under the influence of Commission House and trade buying, principally old crops, believed to be partially against actual export business and Japanese inquiries. Later the market displayed hesitancy eventually meeting increased profit-taking and some hedges probably with technical considerations a contributing factor.

Prices rallied in the afternoon under trade covering of old crops, particularly July, probably in connection with prospective export business. On the other hand, new crops lagged with profit-taking meeting more indifferent offtake. Switching from nearby May into July prior to first notice day was a feature. Sales were approximately 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 12.

May	..	32.64+06
May Highest	..	32.65+07
May Lowest	....	32.57+01
July	.....	31.88+15
October	....	28.92+03
December	..	28.64—01
March	....	28.53—01
Middling Spot	....	33.87+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, April 12.

May	..	32.47+05
July	....	31.84+14
October	.....	28.88—03
December	....	28.63—02
Middling Spot	....	32.90

WALL STREET MARKET.

STOCKS: Trading in a few selected provided the main interest as the main body moved mostly fractionally eitherway with losses predominating. Standard Oil, New Jersey, converted a small loss to a gain at 69 5/8 against 68 3/4 yesterday on news of cash dividend of four shares for each 200 held. The averages were Industrials 176.13 and Rails 49.02.

In the afternoon further stiffening in Standard Oil, New Jersey, brought somewhat better support for other industrials and the group average moved higher but elsewhere there was little change from noon. Steels overcame early shakeness on reports that the easiness in the scrap market is threatening to undermine the entire finished steel structure. Allied Chemical jumped over two points to 182 in a thin market but elsewhere there was little important change. The market closed irregular.

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 850,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 73 1/4 and 72 1/2 respectively.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, April 12.

	Selling	Buying
T.T. London on:		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, April 12.

Silver spot and forward both 43-1/2d. Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 13.

Tata Ordinary 271/8. Tata Deferred 1356/4; Indian Iron 23; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/4; Bombay Dyeing 951/4; Central India 243/2; Gokak 275/10; Kohinoor 284/6; Simplex 176; Swadeshi 292/8; Tata Power 1520; Associated Cement 140; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 282/8; Scindia 15/5/6; Central Bank 84; New India 59; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/4.

RABIT SNORES THROUGH EXPERIMENTS

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. Dr. Roy Williams, of the University of Pennsylvania, wishes that a big brown rabit would stop snoring in the middle of cancer experiments.

Dr. Williams said that for the last year he has been observing cells in the rabbit' ears. The rabbit has become so used to the routine, he said, that as soon as the microscope is moved into position. it dozes off and starts to snore, throwing the doctor's instruments out of adjustment.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 13.

MILLS

Apollo 2-15-9 3
Bharat 31-4 31
B. Dyeing 961-4 62-8 51-4
C. India 246 43
E. Textiles 212-8
Finlay 280 77
Elphinstone Ord. 66
Gokak 277-8 78 75 75-8
I.U. Defd. 1-9
I.U. Ord. 11-12 10-15 11
Indore 155
Khatau 198-12
Kohinoor 285-8 90 83 84
Madhawji 14-8
Morarji 460
New Great 161
Podar 142-8
Simplex 180 80-8 76
Svadeshi 296 91 92
Tata Mills 59
C. P. Rly 112-8

STEAMER

B. Steam 275
Scindia 16-1-6 16-2-6 15-14-6 15-15-6 15-5-6

BANKS

Baroda 132-8 32-12 32
Central 84-4 83-12 84
Central A New 83-12
Imperial Old 1882-8 75
Imperial New 452-8
India 183
Union 7-9-6 (Ex Div)
U. Commercial 54-4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4
Andhra Valley 1402/8 (Ex Div)
Hydro 150-8 50
Hydro Pref. 126-14 (Ex Div)
Power 1517-8 16-4 20
Power Pref. 1290 95

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 19-12
I. Mercantile 39
New India 59-4 59-8 59

STEEL

B. Steel 19-10 19-8 19-9 19-5 19-8 19-4
I. Iron 23-9 23-6 23-7 23
Tata Defd. 1392-8 96-4 85 1400 1345 56-4
Tata Ord. 276 76-8 75 77-8 71-8
Tata 1st Pref. 191-14
Tata 22nd Pref. 140 40-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 262-8
A.C.C. Old 143-8 42-8 43-8 40
A.C.C. New 138 37 37-8
Belapur 214-8 13-8 14-8
B.B. Old 286-4 86-14 82-8
B.B. New 106-14 6-4
Petrol 1-6-3 1-5-9 1-6
B.B. Petrol 1-6-3 1-5-9 1-6
B.I.C. 8
Dharamsey 38
I. Copper 2-1-6 2-2
Port Canning 68
P. Const. 117 15 15-8
P. 2nd Pref. 102
Shivrajpur 28-4 27-8
Tata Chem. 11-12 11-13 11-12
Tata Oil 62-4 61-12
Wimco 186-4 85

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 44
Manmad Press 70

INCREASE OF RS. 15 CRORES IN TOTAL NOTE CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

ISSUE DEPT.

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 8th day of April :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,76,38,000
Notes in circulation	1190,09,81,000
Total Notes issued	1200,86,19,000
Total Liabilities	1200,86,19,000

ASSETS.

	Rs
Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	720,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	46,77,87,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	393,72,23,000
Total Assets	1200,86,19,000

Ratio of Total of A Liabilities : 63,318 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5 00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	161,72,28,000
(2) Other Government	37,94,12,000
(b) Banks	51,89,32,000
(c) Others	68,64 64,000
Bills Payable	4,68 25,000
Other Liabilities	15,28,03 000
Total Rs	350,16 64,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	10,76,38,000
Rupee Coin	8,12,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,91,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Internal	48,94,000
Government Treasury Bills	8,90,15,000
Balances held abroad	195,20,93,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	4,24,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,99,63,000
Investments	119,55,99,000
Other Assets	4,90,59,000
Total Rs.	350,16 64,000

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 13.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent. 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	10	0
3 per cent. non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	1	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	2	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	7	0
3 per cent 1957	101	1	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966-68	99	13	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	9	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114	14	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	97	10	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	8	0
3 per cent. Punjab 1949	99	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	97	4	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	115	0	0
3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977	100	14	0

METAL MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 13.

Copper Chaltra	85	8	0
Copper Jeth	86	0	0
Tin Chaltra	53	8	0
Tin Jeth	54	0	0
Copper Ready	85	12	0
Tin Ready	56	0	0

SUGAR MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 13.

Imperial Kuality	89	0	0
Bazar Quality	91	0	0
Big Chrystal	93	0	0
Buland	102	8	0
May dely.	32	2	0
August dely.	32	2	0
January 1950	28	11	0
Arrivals Bags		1365	

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 13.

	Pies.
45 XII per yd.	
Ready	94-1/2
April/June	95
June/August	94
40X28 Bags	
Ready	117 0 0
April/June	113 0 0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, April 13

Chaltra dely.	1475 to 1485
Vaishakh dely	1500 to 1510

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 13.

S. S. CITY OF NEW PORT

From Liverpool: 167 bags hardware, 211 bags steel sofa springs, 68 sledge hammers, 63 cases cotton yarn, 67 cases prickly heat powder 46 cases cotton yarn 79 bales cotton piece goods 500 cases steel beam flanges 720 cases ultramarine, 240 ctns. hurricane lanterns. 300 cases salt, 40 cases stone hammers, 600 bags hydrosulphate of soda, 161 cases steel beams, 70 cases aluminium sections, 167 cases aluminium circles, 80 cases laundry blue. 267 loose dished only plates, 90 bundles steel boot protectors, 600 bags sulphate of aluminium, 256 bags A. D. V. wheels, 100 cases copper wire. 200 ctns. glass jars, 200 cases coal tar pitches, 40 drums dry cement colours, 2,498 bags bicarbonate of soda, 50 bags crox, 112 bags woll 43 drums dry aniline colours 229 pieces sanitary earthernware, 467 packages biscuits, 462 cases provision, 400 ctns. stone jars, 8.189 bundles baling hoops, 52 cases cellulose paint, 190 bags broken tiles, 205 loose steel bars, 105 cases ring spinning, 300 bags A. D. V. wheels 41 ctns. tricycles, 478 ctns glassware. 48 ctns pedal cycle dynamo lighting sets, 52 bags white glazed broken tiles, 50 bundles cycle rims 120 ctns glass food storages, 48 cases cycle accessories, 35 casks grinding wheels, 67 bags upholstery springs, 3.825 ctns. rayon yarns, 274 bales rayon waste, 42 bales skin blue, 100 ctns grinding paste, 62 ctns steel jaws 126 bales magnesia plastic.

S. S. EXCHEQUER

From New York: 50 cases Indian sewing machines, 55 drums plastic python sheet material, 283 pieces auto springs 221 bundles auto spring plate 28 ctns books 100 drums diesel oil, 30 cases stearic acid 160 drums diesel paper cups, 30 ctns fluorescent tubes. 30 cases stearic acid, 160 drums dieel engines, 94 ctns. fluorescent lamps, 51 cases radio equipment, 71 cases primery batteries 127 ctns cellulose lacquers 63 drums lacquer thinner, 170 cases nitro cellulose lacquer, 57 cases textile machinery, 131 drums acetone, 126 cases motor cars, 435 packages motor truck chassis, 100 drums textile finnishings, 100 drums lubricating grease 605 drums power driven machinery, 250 drums diesel fuel oil, 11,376 bundes hardwood bobbin blocks, 1,664 bundles birch bobbin blocks.

From Philadelphia: 260 drums high speed diesel oil, 110 bundles motor vericle parts 200 drum lubricating oil, 77 drums diesel fuel oil, 1,600 bags split beams.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered For Export

S. S. VASNA

To Bahrin: 11 bundles woollen caskets—Catex India Ltd. 15 drums Castor oil M. H. Lasi and Co. 45 jottas coir yarn—M. H. Lasi and Co.

S. S. VARSOVA

To Karachi: 500 bags dry chillies—H. M. H. Adamjee.

500 bags dry chillies—H. E. Noormonamed 50 bags tamarind—A. H. Abdulla 151 bags Cardamomams—S. A. Bassam. 105 baskets betel leaves—Misc. Shippers. 12 cases art silk piecegoods—H. K. Noormonomed.

S. S. DURENDA

To Antwerp: 37 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robbertson & Son. 78 bales cotton waste—Dharsia and Co. 100 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co.

To London: 15 bags head mango chutney—F. Nowrojee.

S. S. BAMORA

To Karachi: 20 cases glass globes—T. Reeck and Co. 25 cases recording wax—The Gramphone Co Ltd.

S. S. KAMPALA

To Mombassa: 11 bags cotton thread—V. V. Laljee. 25 bundles cassia—R. Bhanjee and Co.

S. S. JAHANGIR

To Jeddah: 50 bales cotton fly—A. A. Kadar.

To Port Sudan: 15 bales blankets—Patel and Co.

To Aden: 10 cases aluminium ware—S. K. Adenwalla. 25 bundles cotton waste blankets—Patel & Co.

S. S. EXCHEQUER

To Baltimore: 1,680 bags myraballoms—R. Bhachoobhai.

To New York: 1,564 bags myraballoms—R. Bhachoobhai.

S. S. KALAVATI

To Karachi: 125 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora. 42 packages bidies—M. M. A. Karim.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 35 parcels art silk piecegoods—Misc. Shippers 405 baskets betel leaves—H. M. A. M. Panwalla.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, April 13.

ARRIVALS

TIMAVO from Trieste with 860 tons of general cargo on April 12. Agents Volkart Bros.

TULANE from Oslo, Norway with 7,300 tons of general cargo on April 13. Agents United Liners.

BRITISH RESTRAINT from Abadan with 12,333 tons of furnace, diesel and turbine oil on April 13. Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd.

DEPARTURES

EMPIRE SPARTAN for Glasgow with 1,200 tons of general cargo on April 12.

BARPETA for Basrah with 866 tons of general cargo on April 12.

S. S. JALA MATSYA for Calcutta with 2,390 tons of general cargo on April 12.

PARVIZ for Cochin with 551 tons of general cargo on April 12.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. SAMARINDA due 6th May.
S. S. SILVERASH due 29th May.
From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. SOUTHMOOR due 18th April.
S. S. TALISSE due 6th May.
S. S. BANTAM due 12th May.
From Rotterdam-Antwerp:
S. S. MERWEDE due 15th April.
S. S. NORBRYN due 29th April.
S. S. LEKKERKERK due 15th May.
From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. MANOERAN due 26th April.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERCREST due 26th April.
From Italy:
S. S. TIMAVO due 12th April.
S. S. TAURINIA due 25th April.
From Australia
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTAR due 3rd May.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:
S. S. LAURENSKERK sails 14th April.
S. S. MILANO sails 15th April.
S. S. BORNEO sails 15th April.
S. S. MERWEDE sails 29th April.
S. S. NORBRYN sails 12th May.
S. S. LEKKERKERK sails 29th May.
S. S. SILVERASH sails 6th June.
For U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. MANOERAN sails 2nd May.
For Italy
S. S. TIMAVO sails 23rd April.
S. S. TAURINIA Sails 3rd May.
For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSPRAY sails 23rd April.
S. S. SAMARINDA sails 20th May.
For Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 12th April.
For U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. HOEGH SILVEREREST sails 27th April.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTAR sails 15th May.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, April 12.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 8th April to 11th April	19060	31010
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 11th April	1033707	1334223
Shipments: 8th to 11th April		
United Kingdom	200	....
Continent	9494	....
China	....	....
Japan	500	500
Coast Ports	500	2438
Total	10694	2438
Shipments: 1st Sept. to 11th April		
United Kingdom	17461	45139
Continent	119007	287456
China	16601	175897
Japan	13744	136486
U. S. A.	13706	38954
Other Foreign Countries	4094	24437
Total all Foreign Countries	184613	708369
Coast Ports	133590	56742
Total	318203	765111
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour During the month of February Total	600	6929
1st Sept. to 28th February Total	831	16372

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, April 12, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed unchanged with the sale of one contract in May delivery at 84 cents per pound, dullness prevailed in the spot market. Dealers indicated glinrers had covered their requirements for the time being with a few inclined to re-sell out of inventories. Other dealers reported some meat packers had cut down their use of pepper because of existing high prices. Spot Lampong was offered at 86 cents per pound for spot and nearby afloat supplies with May at 84 cents and July at 83cents ex dock basis.

Closing prices included: May, high and low 84 cents, close 85 asked. Other closings were:

July 79, Sept 76, October 67, December 59, January 55, March 50.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 85 cents asked and white pepper at 1.18 dol. nom.

Other seed prices were: Castorseeds

"GOVT. HAS LET DOWN PEOPLE"

CHANDAVARKAR ATTACKS CLOTH DISTRIBUTION SCHEME

Reveals, Profits Made By Textile Industry Are Higher Than Those Of Previous Years

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Mill owners' Association of Bombay, at the annual general meeting of the Association held this morning, made a scathing criticism of the scheme of distribution of cloth and yarn followed by the Government of India.

In his presidential address Sir Vithal said, "In commodities like food and cloth, no system of control would succeed unless both in the matter of production and distribution, there is one central controlling authority, and that if Government really want control to be effective, then the sole monopoly for internal distribution of Indian mill-made cloth should be granted to a corporation established by a charter in this country in which the Central, Provincial and State Governments, mills, cloth trade and consumers would be represented."

GOVT. RESPONSIBLE

The Chairman strongly repudiated the charge that the textile industry had let down the country. "It is not a case of the industry or the trade letting down the country, but it is Government who has let down the people of the country, a circumstance which in any democratic country, would have precipitated a cabinet crisis," he asserted. Sir Vithal admitted that the profits of the industry in the year under review were generally higher than those earned in the preceding year and this he attributed to the removal of cloth control for a period of three or four months.

He also referred to what he called "the bogey of unsaleable cloth", raised by officers of Government and pointed out that every type of cloth was made in response to a specific trade demand and no manufacturer would ordinarily like to turn his money into cloth which would not sell. Sir Vithal said that if a particular variety of cloth, which has been regularly made and sold before the control came in, was found not marketable now, the fault surely lay with the scheme of distribution. He also referred to the production control scheme of the Textile Commissioner and said that it has mutilated some of the mills' most reputed and established lines and brought them into disrepute, apart from bringing about a reduction in the overall production of the mills.

On the labour front, Sir Vithal admitted that the textile industry in Bombay was comparatively quiet in the year under review. He pointed out that the award of the Industrial Court in respect of basic wages and dearness allowance together with the rise in the working class cost of living index number had resulted in a Bombay cotton mill worker being paid on the average Rs. 26 more per month in 1948 as compared with 1946, involving an additional wage cost to the industry of a little over Rs. 6 3/4 crores.

However, Sir Vithal complained of a general lack of discipline and indifference among workers with the result that their output was definitely less than before.

He contended that the Bombay Industrial Relations Act has not helped labour to organise and weld them into a strong bargaining unit. The average worker was not trade union-minded; he owed no allegiance to any union and was inclined to side with the union which put forth the maximum demands. He suggested that the judges of the tribunals, created under the Industrial Relations Act or the Trade Disputes Act, should be appointed by, and under the direct control of the High Courts.

Sir Vithal made a detailed reference to the recommendations of the Tariff Board on the fixation of prices on cloth and yarn and said that these recommendations were not calculated to attract investment in the industry. He offered the Association's full support and co-operation to Government, and recognised Government's right to take final decisions in all matters even if it went against the interest of the Association.

LONG TERM VIEW URGED

Mr. Neville N. Wadia, Deputy Chairman, in his speech said that the continuance of the export duty on cotton textiles has proved a tremendous handicap to the export trade and has prevented attempts to obtain markets in hard currency countries. They have also lost those hard currency countries in which Indian cotton goods found a ready market. He urged Government to take a long term view of the matter and remove the export duty, lest they might lose the trade and foreign currencies that accrued from it. Mr. Wadia also requested Government to remove the Excise duty on cloth, which was also hampering the industry. He was afraid that the sales tax on exportable cloth would increase the price of cloth and therefore was harmful to the industry. He further criticised the imposition by the Bombay Government of the electricity duty which would throw yet another burden on the textile industry.

Mr. Wadia said that the industry in Bombay alone has contributed a sum of Rs. 80 lakhs to the Gandhi Memorial Fund which would be reserved for the establishment of a hospital for industrial labour in the city.

The meeting adopted the report of the Association and the statement of accounts for the year 1948. A sum of Rs. 6,000 was also sanctioned by the meeting to be paid out of the Association's funds to various institutions in the city.

KARACHI, April 12 (UPI): Khwaja Nazimuddin will award the title of Rustom-i-Pakistan to the successful competitor in the wrestling match to be held here on April 17.

RECEPTION TO SARDAR SANT SINGH IN BOMBAY

THE GURU NANAK VIDYAK SOCIETY MET SARDAR SANT SINGH AT A TEA PARTY AT GURU NANAK SCHOOL AT KOLIWADA, ON HIS RETURN FROM THE TOUR OF EUROPE AND AMERICA. PICTURE ON RIGHT SHOWS A GROUP OF GIRLS SINGING WELCOME TO THE GUEST.

Truman Stresses Vital Need For Saving U.S. Resources

WASHINGTON, April 13—Conservation of its natural resources is vital if the United States is to carry out its responsibilities to other nations, President Truman says.

In a message to the National Rivers and Harbours Congress, a meeting of persons engaged in flood prevention, irrigation and similar projects the President said in part:

"At no time in our history has it ever been more important for the United States to develop and conserve its natural resources. The entire democratic world has rallied to our leadership in its quest for a durable peace in the years which have followed World War II. Despite the fact that we have not sought this position of leadership, we must face this responsibility squarely and carry it through. To achieve the task which history has laid upon our shoulders, we must make certain that our own economy is as strong and as healthy as we can make it."—USIS.

E. Bengal Tea Dust For India

KARACHI, April 12. (API)—The Government of Pakistan has decided to allow export of tea-dust to India from East Bengal, according to a radio Pakistan announcement quoting a Government press note.

Second Largest U.S. Winter Wheat Crop Forecast For 1949

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES HARVEST OF 1,020,000,000 BUSHELS

WASHINGTON, April 13—The Department of Agriculture forecasts a United States winter wheat crop this year of 1,020,000,000 bushels, the second largest winter wheat crop on record.

In releasing its estimate Monday, the Agriculture Department noted that fields came through the past winter with much less than the usual damage. The Department also reported that farm stocks of feed grains are the largest on record for the comparable months in total tonnage. This is especially marked in quantity per animal and contrasts with the very low stocks available one year ago.

Movement of 1,142,000,000 bushels of wheat from farms since harvest was reported, constituting the second heaviest movement ever made for the period.

In a recent summary, the Agriculture Department estimated that total grain shipments abroad for the current crop-year ending June 30 would be more than 18,000,000 long tons, an all-time record high. During the first eight months of the crop year, nearly 12,000,000 long tons had left U. S. ports. The major part of these exports were wheat and wheat flour.

CORN STOCKS MORE THAN DOUBLE

Farm stocks of corn, a bumper crop last year, were more than double the stocks on hand on April 1, 1948 the Department report said. Oat stocks were also of record size and barley stocks the largest for April 1 since 1943. Wheat stocks were relatively high.

No estimate of the spring wheat crop was given because it is still being planted. If farmers carry out their planting intentions, the Agriculture Department has estimated, the spring-crop yield would total about 291,000,000 bushels.

CAPITAL ISSUED FOR 25 FIRMS

Rs. 5 Crores For Bombay Company For Scheme Of Running Hotels

NEW DELHI, April 13. (API)—Consent for the issue of Rs. 8,61,15, 950 in respect of 26 companies was given during the period February 22 to March 21 1949, under the Control Capital Issues scheme.

A Bombay firm obtained consent for Rs. five crores for its long-range scheme of running hotels.

Other initial issues comprised Rs. fourteen lakhs for an Assam concern for operating River cargo service, Rs. 25 lakhs to a Bombay firm for the purchase and sale of residential buildings, Rs. 32,50,000 and Rs. 15 lakhs to each of two concerns dealing in immovable property, Rs. 7,50,000 for the import and sale of cloth and Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 7,02,000 for two concerns respectively dealing in colours and dyestuffs.

U.S. Farm Machine Exports Reach Peak In 1948

WASHINGTON, April 13—The United States exported more farm machinery in 1943 than in any previous year according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The exports amounted to about 16 percent of all farm machinery produced in this country during 1947 and 1948.

At the same time, U. S. imports of farm machinery in 1948 were larger than in any previous year, the Department said. These imports mostly wheel tractors and combines come principally from Canada and the United Kingdom, and represent about four percent of all farm machinery bought by U.S. farmers.

The report disclosed that although foreign demand for U.S. farm machinery is still high exports are expected to decline slightly in 1949. This decline is anticipated because of dollar shortages in importing countries and increasing foreign production of farm machinery.

World Surplus Of Natural Rubber This Year

LONDON, (By Cable):

The International Rubber Study Group foresee a potential world surplus of natural rubber this year amounting to about 125,000 tons. A conference of the Group, attended by delegates from 14 nations, has just concluded in London.

The Group estimate that word production of natural rubber this year will be about 1,575,000 tons. Consumption is assessed at 1,450,000 tons.

The principal sources of this year's output of natural rubber are Ceylon, Malaya and Indonesia. Ceylon is expected to contribute 90,000 tons, Malaya 700,000 tons and Indonesia 500,000 tons.

The rubber conference had three principal objects. The production and consumption of rubber throughout the world were examined. A general review of the situation was made in the light of the changes which have taken place during the last 12 months. Measures designed to expand world consumption of rubber were considered.—I.P.S.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Previous Closing	32.64
Today's Opening	32.69
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	32.80
Difference	+16

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, April 13.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Vaishak	173	2
Gold Vaishak	109	0
Silver Bullion	173	2
Silver Mint	174	6
Gold Ready	111	8
Sovereign	73	0
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	626	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 13.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 30-1/8.
General Motors dol. 59.
United States Steel Common dol. 73-1/8.
Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

Japanese Wool Textile Industry

"Remove Subsidies" Plea

The following statement was issued on April 4 by Mr. D. G. Price, Secretary of the National Wool Textile Export Corporation, on behalf of Mr. D. C. Palfreeman and himself, who visited Japan at the beginning of March as representatives of the Wool Textile Delegation and Wool Export Group.

"Although the Japanese Wool Textile Industry was severely dislocated during the War and is still far from operating to full capacity, we found it had been able to quote extremely low prices abroad for its goods because its costs have, until recently, had no direct bearing upon its selling prices.

WORKING ON COMMISSION

Until January 31, 1949, the industry was working on a commission basis, and did not buy raw material or own the goods which it manufactured. It merely converted wool into yarn and cloth in return for a processing charge. The prices at which Japanese exporters were permitted to offer these goods for sale overseas bore no relation to costs. They were fixed by the occupation authorities, whose declared policy was to ease them on world prices. In practice this meant fixing prices well below those of other countries to offset inferior workmanship, anti-Japanese sentiment, and other disadvantages so as to command bulk sales. Furthermore even lower prices have been quoted on occasion due to the occupation authorities' unfamiliarity with current price levels.

BUYING ON OWN ACCOUNT

A new phase started on February 1, 1949, when Japanese manufacturers reverted to the system of buying wool and making yarn and cloth for their own account. It is early to say how their prices will settle down during this new phase in which costs will have a direct influence on prices quoted. We regret to report that during this phase they are being subsidised through receiving one dollar's (U.S.) worth of wool for 250 yen and being credited with 300 yen for each dollar's worth of yarn and 350 yen for each dollar's worth of cloth exported. In this way not only do we have to compete with low wages—about a fifth of ours—but also with a subsidy of 20 per cent on yarn and 40 per cent on cloth.

A full report has been submitted to the Wool Textile Delegation and the Export Group in which our main recommendation is that the Industry should ask H. M. Government to press for the removal of these subsidies and to work for the early introduction of a single official rate of exchange for the yen."

American University Of Beirut To Expand Agricultural Course

NEW YORK, April 13—The American University of Beirut plans to initiate a new four-year agricultural course giving B.A. degree in the fall of this year.

The present two-year course, leading to certificate in farm management, will be expanded to include more extensive courses in fruit growing, vegetable growing, field crops, plant diseases, insect control, irrigation, poultry, farm buildings and sanitation, animal husbandry, dairying and farm management.

Our "Humpty-Dumpty Commonwealth"

CAN INDIA AS REPUBLIC CONTINUE TO ENJOY ITS MEMBERSHIP?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON—The silence maintained by top-rank politicians and journalists on the crucial questions coming up for discussion before the conference of the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth is not without significance. It manifests the traditional British habit of not discussing awkward and unpleasant matters which sooner or later might have to be accepted. It also manifests British preparedness to exercise once again their famous capacity to adapt themselves to changed conditions. An old nursery rhyme says that when Humpty and Dumpty fell off his wall all the king's horses and all the king's men were unable to put him together. Recalling this rhyme, Jonathan Grant, in an excellent article in the Tribune, claims that British "political tradition is to leave Humpty Dumpties where they have fallen and not waste too much of the time of His Majesty's time in trying to repair them, even though one may indulge in some sentimental nostalgic regrets about the great old-time wall sitting".

"BRITAIN A DOMINION"?

There is hope that there will be no departure from this tradition when the future of what Mr. Jonathan Grant calls, "Humpty Dumpty Commonwealth" comes up for discussion at the forthcoming conference of the Prime Ministers. The question of the future of the Commonwealth has become urgent largely due to the decision of India to adopt Republican Constitution. Can a republic become a member of the Commonwealth whose members are linked together by common allegiance to the British Crown. But this is not a question to be answered by Britain according to her own sweet will, though her views must command the serious consideration of the other members of the Commonwealth. The position of Britain in the counsels of the Commonwealth is no better than that of any other member, excepting in the matter of prestige and dignity which are the necessary accompaniments of seniority. The Australian journalist who described Britain as a 'Dominion' in describing her position in the Commonwealth was 100 per cent right. The membership of the Commonwealth involves no infrigement of the sovereignty of member nations, they being absolutely free in the exercise of their internal or external authority. Eire, while a Commonwealth nation, kept out of the war of the Commonwealth. The proclamation of Republic by Eire has not advanced her sovereignty or independence by an inch; nor will similar proclamation by India make India more independent. The proclamation of Republic by both India and Eire is largely due to hangover from the past and not to any desire to widen the scope of independence. The proclamation of Republic by Eire has been accepted with good grace in Britain; a similar proclamation in India would be received here almost in the same spirit.

THE SUPREME QUESTION.

The question now is: Can India as a Republic continue to enjoy the membership of the Commonwealth? The Prime Ministers may not consider it necessary to consider this question if India is determined to get out of the Commonwealth. Information received here shows that India is quite prepared to consider the question of continuing her membership. What she is not prepared to discuss is her irrevokable decision to have republican form of Government. In fact, had not the leaders of India expressed a desire to maintain close ties with the Commonwealth, the conference might not have been summoned. There are bound to be two opinions on the question of India remaining in the Commonwealth. Indeed, the past history provides little inspiration. But statesmanship cannot but be guided by the realities of the present situation and must refuse to be dominated by the past. Sometimes even a step backward is in reality a step forward as often a hasty step forward proves in the end to be a step backward. The membership of the Commonwealth, indeed, may prove to be more important than any theory or formal constitution in the present fierce and treacherous times. Isolation at present times is of course, out of question. As Gandhiji used to say Better the Devil we know than the Devil we do not know. The Indians know the worst of the British and they are generally agreed, says Jonathan Grant, that "the Sahibs could be pretty tiresome at times—but they feel more at home with them than with the representatives of the American or Soviet way of life".

But whether India is or is not in the Commonwealth, she will have to be closely allied to Britain owing to economic and other connection with this country. These connections it is true, can be maintained as the result of a pact, as the result of a treaty or some other device. But such devices being two-way traffic may prove in practice to be more onerous than the membership of the Commonwealth. If it is remembered that India is not even two-year-old the supreme need for proceeding with caution will be realised. India's decision in the matter must be dictated neither by emotion nor sentiment but the hard realities of her present position.

There are people here who would not substitute any link for allegiance to the King. But there is not likely to be serious outcry against the idea of including Republics in the Commonwealth. This does not mean that the allegiance to the King would be discarded. It would be optional and not compulsory. Very likely the new Commonwealth, as the Tribune says, "will be a grouping of a kind which has not existed before in history, a mutation defying all classification of past political practice". But what could be more suitable outcome from two such unprecedented phenomena as the first Labour Government in Britain and the first Republic in India?

Two Rice Crops A Year?

LONDON, (By Cable)

The possibilities of producing new and improved stains of rice in the Far East were discussed by Mr. John Soper, Senior Agricultural Officer in Malaya in the course of two B.B.C broadcasts.

The Malayan Department of Agriculture, he said, has been striving for many years to improve rice yield. Experiments which began in Negri Sembilan, in Central Malaya, in 1947 are designed to provide the best yielding rice line of a variety suitable for that particular area.

Mr Soper then discussed the possibilities of Japanese rice stains from Formosa. These mature more quickly than native stains and given land where there is no difficulty about water in the rather dry off-season, there is a possibility of two crops a year.

The idea, Mr. Soper added, is spreading fast. The problem was whether the land could stand it. The answer cannot be given in less than 10 years but the results over three years are very hopeful. "In carefully controlled experiments the main crop has not yet been affected by double-croping. In fact, there is a slight tendency for it to be improved when an off-season crop is grown before it. And these Formosa rices yield well."

Milk Colony And Vihar Lake

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:

A few days ago when there was a debate in the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, to convey a vote of thanks to the Bombay Government for their scheme for evacuation of milch cattle from the City to a specially constructed colony some 20 miles north of Bombay near Goregaon, Mr. Nawshir Bharucha is said to have stated that the drainage from the Milk Colony will be poluting the water of Vihar Lake, which is used for drinking purposes. In other words, according to him, the Milk Colony came within the catchment area of the Vihar Lake.

That Mr. Bharucha's statement was incorrect, was pointed out on the occasion by Mr. S. K. Patil and other speakers.

The following information regarding levels, water courses and directions will show how very incorrect and misleading the statement of Mr. Bharucha was:

(1) The levels of the colony estate where the dairy farms are located or are to be built, vary from approximately 65 ft. to 190 ft. above sea level. The major portion of the area is, however, not more than 100 ft. above sea level. Four-fifths of the colony area slopes from East to West and the storm water of this portion flows to the sea through a 'nalla' between Goregaon and Jogeshwari. The storm water from the remaining one-fifth of the land at the South-East corner, drains towards the South and finds its way first to Mahim River and ultimately to the sea, through the Mahim Bay.

(2) Vihar Lake is located on the East of the Colony i.e. in a direction towards which the water from any portion of the colony does not, and cannot, flow.

(3) Between the two, i.e. the Vihar Lake and the Milk Colony, there is a high and hilly ridge approximately one mile wide at the base and the peaks of which range from 500 ft. to 1,279 ft. above sea level. No point in this separating ridge is less than 350 ft. above sea level i.e. 160 ft. higher, than the highest point in the Milk Colony.

From the above it would be clear that there is no chance whatsoever of any drainage from the Milk Colony area to ever flow into Vihar Lake. Indeed, even if one wanted to expand the catchment area of the Vihar Lake by including in it the Colony Estate, it would not be possible for the water to flow from the Colony area into Vihar Lake, unless extensive tunnels, channels and water courses are constructed.

It is clear therefore that Mr. Bharucha's apprehensions are completely without any foundation and not supported by facts.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO, April 12.

GRAINS: After early irregularity, prices steadied under the leadership of May wheat reflecting commercial buying partly associated with the relative strength of Minneapolis where mill buying and local shortcovering uncovered limited offerings. Yesterday's crop report had no effect on prices but some dealers noted that several sections in the south-west have been complaining that moisture is needed since the report was compiled.

NO FUTURE FOR INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Situatian has Deteriorated Politically And Economically, Says George Singh

LONDON, April 13 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. George Singh, a Durban Attorney who has been appointed to represent the 282,000 Indians of South Africa at the United Nations Assembly, said in London last night that they had no future in South Africa.

"There is grave danger", he told Reuter, "that their moral character will crack very soon. Until recently, it has been very high but the situation, politically and economically, has deteriorated very seriously.

Dr. Malan's Government is pursuing a policy of squeezing the Indian out of South Africa.

The only possible country to which they can go is India. All other countries have refused to take them in.

"About half of the 282,000 Indians live in Durban.

"Of these, roughly 70 per cent live below the poverty line according to the official statistics of the Natal University College.

OFFER OF BONUS DOUBTED

"The South African Government used to offer a bonus of £20 to every Indian who returned to India. They now offer £40 that is a lot of money to an Indian working class family with the average of four children".

"I don't think many Indians will return to the land of their forefathers, yet there is every temptation to find a new home away from South Africa.

The African native populations are being urged to boycott them. The Government still closes its eyes to the racial propaganda of such nationalist organisations as the Bruderbond which preaches the isolation of the coloured races and the South African Protection movement ("Suid-Africa-Beskermings-Beweging").

"Economically, the Indian is being throttled, he added.

Mr. Singh's appointment as the representative of the South African Indian Congress at Lake Success follows the refusal of the South African authorities to grant a passport to Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress.

The President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, who tried to go to the Paris Assembly of the United Nations is still in London and without a passport which was taken from him by the South African Government before he left the Union.

Mr. Singh said he had applied to the American Embassy in London for a visa "but they did not seem very eager to grant it".

"U. S. EMBASSY UN-COOPERATIVE"

"They have in fact proved most uncooperative so far he added." "If the American embassies abroad are going to withhold "visas" from people who like myself represent big masses of people with grievances, Lake Success is no place for the United Nations to meet. What is the use of discussing the treatment of the Indians in South Africa if not a single South African Indian is going to be present?".

Both Mr. Singh and Dr. Dadoo had conversations with members of the Indian delegation to the United Nations—Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. Shiva Rao—before they left for Lake Success.

"ABOLISH ALUMINIUM POOL SYSTEM"

Appeal For Grant Of Export Licenses

A hope that the system of Aluminium pool be abolished in the very near future and manufacturers enabled to import their requirements of aluminium in the raw state direct, if they so desire, was expressed by Rai Bahadur Himchand K. Shah in the course of his presidential address to the Third Annual Conference of the All-India Non-ferrous Metalware Manufacturers' Association at the Indian Merchants' Chamber this afternoon.

Mr. Shah stated that the continuance of the Pool had created a good deal of dissatisfaction among a number of manufacturers. Twice in the course of the year the pool prices of aluminium were increased resulting in a corresponding rise in the prices of utensils. But the withdrawal of concession in cost of material for export had been harmful to the development of the export market. The measures adopted for giving protection to local industry made the metal costlier for trading in the international markets.

He also stated that following the recommendations of the Tariff Board the Government had either abolished or reduced the import duties on various item of raw non-ferrous metals. The Government have also reduced the duty payable on machinery and plant.

Commenting on the placing of numerous items on the "open" list for purposes of export from India into Pakistan he said that the imposition of 30 per cent duty of the Government of Pakistan more or less nullified the advantage gained by the free export of such goods from India.

Further in the course of his address Mr. Shah dwelt on the transport difficulties, pleaded for the uniformity of service conditions of all employees in the industry and expressed regret that the members of his association as a whole had not made a satisfactory response to the appeal for contributions to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

A resolution requesting the Central Government to reconsider the present arrangements with regard to the aluminium pool system was passed unanimously.

The meeting further requested Government to facilitate the grant of licenses for the export of aluminium.

Rai Bahadur Himchand K. Shah, was re-elected President of the Association for the year 1949-50.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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NO SOVIET ARMS FOR CHINESE REDS

Prospects Of Peace Bright, Says Panikkar

MADRAS, April 13 (UPI): "War will end in China in favour of a negotiated peace. I consider the prospects of peace bright", said Sardar K. M. Panikkar, India's Ambassador in China in a talk with pressmen last evening on his arrival from Cochin.

Questioned about his views on the situation in China and the peace move between the Communists and the Nationalists, Sardar Panikkar said: "The only question at issue between the Communists and Nationalists in China is the problem of unification of the army. The rest have been satisfactorily settled by Mr. Mao Tse Tung agreeing to deal leniently with the so-called war criminals."

Continuing, the Ambassador said: "The fact that there is said to be some pressure awainst Hankow, the great river city, which controls the crossings to the south, does not mean that negotiations are not making progress."

About the possibility of supply of arms to Chinese Communists from Russia, Sardar Panikkar characterised such ideas as ridiculous. Even Western Nations did not make such allegations, he said.

Sardar Panikkar is leaving for Delhi today by plane. He will leave for Nanking from Calcutta on April 17.

Mauripur-Karachi Helicopter Service

KARACHI, April 13 (UPI): A helicopter service—probably the first of its kind in the world—is being planned between Mauripur airport and the City of Karachi, a distance of 13 tortuous miles.

It is understood in this connection that Mr. Jaffar, a Karachi businessman, and Mr. Mahboob Syed are in negotiations with a firm of U.S. manufacturers of helicopters to complete their plans for the proposed service

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

Plea For Confidence "On Both Sides"

CAIRO, April 13 (UPI): The conviction that the present time is opportune for the resumption of Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations was expressed by Prime Minister, Ibrahim Abdul Hadi Pasha.

He stressed that there should first be a sincere attempt to ensure that negotiations would be successful this time, and declared that the only real obstacle was "lack of confidence on both sides."

British circles here are, however, doubtful whether it would be a good thing to re-open talks before the Egyptian General elections, which will be held towards the end of summer this year.

Industries Chamber For Pakistan

KARACHI April 13 (U. P. I.): The Pakistan Chamber of Industries, has been formed here to safeguard the interests of industrialists and afford them protection and necessary assistance for ensuring the smooth running of the industries.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN AGRA JAIL

AGRA, April 13 (UPI): Fifteen Communist-detenus in Agra District Jail have been on hunger-strike since April 10, as a protest against official apathy towards their demands.

After the incident of March 9, in which two detenus were injured in the 'melee' inside Agra District Jail, three Communist-detenus, Shri Bishan Kapoor Dr. Shyam Bahadur and Mr. Bishan Hanna were transferred to Fatehgarh jail and the fourth detenue, Abdul Gani Khan has now been sent to Bareilly Jail.

The demands of the Communist hunger-strikers include an impartial inquiry into the incident of March 9, departmental action against officers responsible for it, subsistence allowance to families who depened on the detenus, recall of detenus transferred to jails outside the district and to keep all the detenus from Agra in the local jail to facilitate friends and relations to meet them, and an open trial of the detenus or their unconditional release

AZAD PATHANISTAN INEVITABLE

"No Worldly Power Can Stand In Our Way," Asserts Frontier Gandhi

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT HAS BEEN MADE BY KHAN ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN, PRESUMABLY SENT OUT FROM PRISON, WHICH ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN A KABUL JOURNAL, AND WAS SPECIALLY TRANSLATED FOR 'THE PEOPLE', THE NEW PAPER PUBLISHED IN NEW DELHI. BECAUSE OF REC ENT DEVELOPMENT IN AFGHAN-PAKISTANI RELATIONS THIS STATEMENT CALLS FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION

("Kabul", a leading Afghan journal in a recent issue publishes Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's latest statement—presumably sent out from prison—regarding his Azad Pathanisthan movement, and his accusations against Pakistan. The statement is of particular importance as it gives the background of the recent happenings on the Pakistan border, and of the repercussions on Afghanistan's relations, with Pakistan. The Pathan leader also discloses what talks he had with the late Mr. Jinnah during his visit to the Frontier. The 'Kabul' article has been specially translated from Pushto by Khan Ghazi Kabuli for The People.]

The noble mission of our sacred Khudai Khidmatgar movement is to liberate the Afghan nation from alien rule, so that they can function as free members of the assembly of Eastern peoples. What inspires the Khudai Khidmatgars is not greed or selfish interest, but the will of God and the welfare of the nation. That is why I shut my eyes to suffering or harassment. I rely on God and on our own pure intentions and I firmly believe that I must succeed in establishing the will of God. No worldly power can stand in our way and Azad Pakhtoonistan is inevitable.

The problem of the liberation and unity of the Pathan or Pakhtoon nation is not a new one. It has been with us ever since Feringhee selfishness split us into many fragments. What I desire is that my brother Pakhtoons of the Frontier Province, of the Tribal area, of Baluchistan, those on the Indus bank and in the Chach-Ilaqa should all be knit together as one body.

From the very beginning I and my organisation have aimed at achieving the national unity and betterment of the Pathans. To this day we have struggled and sacrificed for this object, —to this day we continue to offer ourselves at the altar. In this struggle irrespective of who helps us or not it is my irrevocable decision that I must achieve Azad Pakhtoonistan for my Pakhtoon nation. I shall continue to strive thus with my last breath; in this effort I would willingly lay down my life.

SACRIFICE OF PATHANS.

It is due to the sacrifice of the Pathans that Pakistan and Hindustan have achieved independence, and British supremacy been at last buried. In the battles of India's independence the sacrifices made by the Pathans have been distinctive, nay unique. That is why the Feringhee regards the Pathan as his greatest enemy and to ruin him utterly he has sought to incorporate his homeland into Pakistan.

I would like to avoid entering into controversy with regard to the establishment of Pakistan. That concerns me not. But I must insist on my people getting what is rightfully theirs, so that they can establish Azad Pakhtoonistan in their homeland. I pleaded for this with Mr. Jinnah, urging that in consideration of their innumerable sacrifices the Pathans must not be denied their freedom. I told Mr. Jinnah that even after achieving Pakhtoonistan, we would be willing to continue with Pakistan on the understanding that if the British still have a foothold in Pakistan we would be free to secede. This understanding to my mind was necessary because I see that in Pakistan British ascendancy will continue. I told Mr. Jinnah that if the British deprived me and my people of our rights, I could have no grievance because I know them to be the eternal enemies of the Pakhtoon nation. "But," I added, "you and I are brothers in faith and therefore I expect that you should give me my due. In this way you will secure my friendship and strengthen Pakistan." It is a disappointment to me that Mr. Jinnah could not be persuaded.

My misgivings have since then come true. A Feringhee has been appointed as the Governor of the Frontier Province, and at that one who all his life has been known for a policy of repression and for spreading disunity among Pathans, and whose high-handedness in dealing with Pathans has utterly discredited him amongst them. Political administration is manned not by Pathans but by those who have been supporters of British policy. Is this Pakistan and Islam? If so, it becomes clear that Pakistan too like the Britishers wants to keep the Pathans in chains.

"CORRUPTING WITH GOLD".

When Pandit Jawaharlal visited Waziristan, the Political Agent at Miranshah asked me: "We have served the Pathans with crores of rupees; what have you done for them?" I replied: "Yes; it is true that your great service to the Pathans consists in fostering greed and dissension among them, and in seeking to corrupt them with your gold so that their instincts for self-respect and freedom might die out."

The present-day Pakistan is a British creation. That is why it wants to keep me down and to lord it over the Pathans. I proclaim my resolve that this shall not be. The Khudai Khidmatgars are adhering to the programme that I laid down for them. I firmly believe that by carrying out this programme my people will achieve their goal and embrace freedom. I assure the whole world that my victory and the defeat of the enemy is a certainty, because God is with me.

Austrian Firms In Leakage Of Marshall Aid Goods

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI): The United States Government deeply perturbed by the reported leakage of Marshall Aid goods through Vienna to the Soviet Union. Some sort of action is under consideration to stop this leakage, circles close to the State Department aver.

The United Press of India learns that Austrian firms are involved in this leakage of goods to the Soviet Union.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER AT RATNAGIRI

MR. M. P. PATIL, AGRICULTURE MINISTER, GOING ROUND THE VEGETABLE EXHIBITION AT RATNAGIRI.

B. L. BAYA SWORN IN

HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJPRAMUKH OF RAJASTHAN ADMINISTERING THE OATH OF OFFICE TO SHRI BHURE LAL BAYA, MINISTER, THE UNITED STATE OF RAJASTHAN, AT RAMBAGH PALACE.

INDIA'S POSITION IN COMMONWEALTH

U. S. Paper Discusses Likely Future Relationship

BALTIMORE (Maryland), April 13—Under the heading "The Crown, the Commonwealth, and India", the well-known American newspaper, Baltimore 'Sun', discusses the possibility of a republican India retaining a tie with the Commonwealth without owing allegiance to the Crown. The 'Sun', in its editorial Tuesday, said, in full:

LONDON CONFERENCE

"Leaders of the British Commonwealth are to meet in London before long, and the subject which will dominate all others at this meeting is the question of India's position. India is for the moment a Dominion. But her present status is one of transition between the subjection to Great Britain which was her position until August 15, 1947, and her own final, free decision.

"It goes without saying that Great Britain and the other members of the Commonwealth would welcome her eagerly as a permanent member of that lesser League of Nations, providing only that India satisfies the minimum requirement. The minimum requirement is formal allegiance to the Crown. This is the symbol of unity and the one formal bond which holds the Commonwealth together—a bond of almost limitless elasticity, but nevertheless a bond.

WHAT THE CROWN MEANS TO INDIANS

"The trouble is that the Crown is, for the Indians, a symbol of another kind. It is still the symbol of British rule, the symbol of foreign oppression, the symbol of everything that the Indians struggled against in order to obtain their freedom. To ask the Indian people now to reaffirm their allegiance to the Crown is to run up against a barrier of almost instinctive opposition and to expect of them a talent for nice legal distinctions that most people don't have. What would the Indians say if Nehru or anyone else were to assure them that the King who presides over the Commonwealth is the same king who was once a symbol of British oppression, but that as king of the Dominion of India he would really be a different kind of king?

"The Indians want no connection with the Crown. What they intend for themselves is a republican form of government. But since the Crown is the sole bond connecting nations otherwise free within the Commonwealth, how can the republic be accepted into the Commonwealth?

"There are those who say that the feat cannot be accomplished. General Smuts, who has had as large a part in the evolution of the concept of the Commonwealth as any living man, said only last week that the thing is impossible. Rather than remove this last formal link, General Smuts would dissolve the Commonwealth. 'There is no middle course', he said, 'between the Crown and the republic.'

GROWTH OF COMMONWEALTH

"But Britain, in the past, has never been balked by the apparent absence of a middle course. The Commonwealth itself grew out of a series of compromises, some of them almost ludicrous. At the beginning of World War II, for example, the king (as King of Great Britain) was at war with Germany for several days while the king (as king of Canada) was still at peace with Germany.

"And, as a matter of fact, a variety of ingenuous compromises to cover the latest Commonwealth difficulty has already been offered. If the will is strong enough, a way will be found to keep India a member in good standing, however quaint and seemingly illogical the formula may be. The Commonwealth exists today only because of the infinite fertility of its statesmen in meeting, surmounting or skirting around seemingly hopeless constitutional obstacles.

"In the present case there are powerful incentives to skirt around the quality of India's eligibility, and the incentives exist on both sides.

"India has been on her own long enough to realize the value of a close rrelationship with Great Britain and the other Commonwealth members. India has found, for one thing, that the Russian imperialists and the Indian Communists rather than the English-speaking peoples are her principal enemies.

"And as for the others, they have only to think what a hostile India would mean to them—to their relations with other parts of Asia and to the lines of communication between Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Great Britain.

"This matter of assuring and maintaining relations, preferably family relations, between all of the Commonwealth nations and India, is much more than an intriguing exercise in constitutional subtleties."

INDIA'S ROLE IN WORLD POLITICS

Scope For Co-opertion With United States

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, April 13.— "The United States of America may easily look upon the Dominion of India as the 'United States' of Southern Asia and fraternize with it as a dependable colleague in scientific, cultural, political and financial activities," Prof. Benoy Sarkar of India told the students of the University of Chattanooga where he has been a campus guest.

Sarkar, head of the Department of Economics and Commerce of Calcutta University, is on a nine-month lecture tour of the United States under joint sponsorship of the Watumull Foundation and the Institute of International Education.

The Chattanooga "News-Free Press", in an article by Kay Ray, reports Sarkar addressed the student chapel at the University on three days. The distinguished Indian educator emphasized to students that communism is no real force in India, Miss Ray writes. "It is wrong to believe every opposition to government is Communistic," Sarkar declared. "If there is any unrest in India it has to be explained objectively by several sets of circumstances."

His message to the United States, according to Miss Ray, is that "the Dominion of India has been growing into a strong stabilizing factor in world politics and a paramount embodiment of world progress, and can therefore be relied upon as a great cultural and spiritual ally of the world's creative thinkers and workers in the reconstruction of Asian affairs on the basis of freedom, democracy and prosperity."

RUSSIA WANTS PEACE IN CHINA

LONDON, April 12 (UPA).—Fu Ping-chang, retiring Chinese Ambassador to Moscow and Foreign Minister-designate, disclosed today that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky recently "was quite ill' with influenza.

Fu, stopping here en route from Moscow to Nanking, also indicated that Vishinsky might be paying more personal attention to Far Eastern affairs He said that Vishinsky and Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had taken turns in handling Far Eastern problems for the Soviet Foreign Office.

Fu indicated it was his belief Russia wanted to see peace in China restored. He added, however, that it was extremely difficult to understand Russian intentions and thinking.

Fu said his appointment as Foreign Minister was "made without my knowledge."

"I have been away from China for six years and I have asked to be allowed to make my decision after my arrival in China. I will, of course, not be put into a position for which I am unprepared."

Fu will call on British Prime Minister Clement Attlee tomorrow and will meet British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on Friday.

Fu said Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, former Indian Ambassador to Moscow, had invited him to stop over in New Delhi to visit Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru but he did not have the time.

Fu declined to predict the trend of Chinese politics after he returns home He simply expressed the hope that the peace talks with the Communists would be successful. He saw no change in Chinese foreign policy for the time being.

Fu was the dean of the diplomatic corps in Moscow and was one of the most active foreign diplomats there.

Vishinsky Paying Increased Attention To Far East

LONDON, April 12 (UPA): The former Chinese Ambassador in Moscow, Fu Ping-Chang, reported today that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky is paying increased attention to the Far East. He also revealed that Vishinsky recently was quite ill with influenza.

Fu, interviewed as he paused in London en route from Moscow to Nanking, disclosed that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's former Ambassador to Moscow, had invited him to visit New Delhi and Premier Nehru. Fu said that unfortunately he did not have time to stop in India.

The Chinese diplomat said he believed that Russia wanted peace in China. He conceded that it was extremely difficult to understand Russian intentions.

Fu was in constant touch with the Soviet Government while in Moscow and negotiated frequently with representatives of Russia's puppet state of Outer Mongolia regarding Chinese-Mongolian border incidents.

CUTTACK, April 12 (UPI): According to information received here, one man and two women were burnt to death when a fire broke out in certain villages in Hindol. Sri S. C. Ghosh, Deputy Public Relations Officer, and others also visited these villages.

Mixed Grill

SUBURBAN JOURNEY

THERE she comes. Run, run. Rattle, rattle.

Rush, push, jostle, hustle, scramble.

One foot on board, one hand on bar. Now, edge, push, stamp with foot, nudge with elbow. If the back is a barricade arms can be crowbars.

That is better. Laugh with your mouth stuffed with pan, cough, sneeze into faces in front, necks at the side. Kerchief forbidden.

Grrrr, creak, jerk, shake. She has got a move on.

Dharam Kara, Dharam Kara, Andhe la Pysa Dya Baba.

Halt. Quick, be snappy. Edge, nudge, jotsle, hustle, grab. Dump yourself on someone's thigh, cram in. Done.

Now for a smoke. Lighted cigarette end on somebody's bare hand. Foul cigar smoke in someone else's eye. No sorrow, no regrets. Never. Nobody is ever sorry.

Theen, theen anne me rumal. Sasta Mal.

"Well, how are you". "Damn this Congress Government".

Ek anne me ek, Char anne me char. Germany Mal. Company Diwala Nikal Gaya Meherban.

Some more chaps getting down. Spread-eagle yourself. Push yourself plump into the seat.

Better and Better. "Come, have your seat. We will manage somehow".

"Tickets, passes, tickets please. Pay one rupee two annas".

Tames, Karnikel, Firee Pares. Weening noise, Sentinel finale. Bleej, March Ispeshaal. Vande-Bhumi, Bhumi-Vande.

"You are going off here? I will also get ready".

Nudge, push, shove, stamp. The door at last.

Clatter, clatter, clatter, Jump.

Now for it. Rush, push, hustle, jostle run; tickle one, pat other on back.

Rush, speed. OFF.

Sounds mad, doesn't it? But that's what a Suburban journey is.

Grumbler

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEME FOR EIRE

Declaration Of Republic On April 18

DUBLIN, April 13. (UPI)—The Government of Ireland will introduce a comprehensive social security scheme at the earliest possible moment, declared Mr. Norton, Finance Minister, at a public meeting.

They have already taken steps to establish every industry that could be established. They plan to stop mass immigration by giving people work at wages that would give them a decent livelihood.

No one was on hungerstrike or going naked in jails now, and people were free from all political strife for the first time in Eire, added the Minister.

Concluding, he said that Eire had repealed External Relations Act, and the King was going to be put on short time.

The Republic of Ireland will be declared on April 18.

Trade Between Marshall Aid Countries Improves

WASHINGTON, April 12 (PTI-Reuter): Trade between Marshall Plans countries in Europe in the five months up to March 1 last was 10 per cent more than estimated, according to a progress report published today by the economic co-operation administration.

This was an important step towards making the Marshall Plan countries independent of dollar aid, the report said.

Inter-European trade in the five months totalled 441,000,000 dollars and was carried out under the inter-European compensation agreement which came into effect last October.

This agreement makes it possible for debtor nations to receive ECA aid in the currency of their creditors, thus encouraging trade that would otherwise be impossible.

PREMIER INAUGURATES I. N. C. FOR CO-OPERATION

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurates the first session of the India National Commission for co-operation with UNESCO, at New Delhi, on Saturday. Among those in the group are: The Hon. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Tara Chand, and Prof. S. Radhakrishnan, leader of the Indian Delegation to the 3rd General Conference of UNESCO at Beirut.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Kiddin', This Is Strictly On The Quiet!

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU GOT ME IN BAD WITH MISS SCHULTZ--
HOW'S THAT?
SHE TOLD ME YOU TOLD HER THAT SECRET I TOLD YOU NOT TO TELL HER!
I TOLD HER NOT TO TELL YOU I TOLD HER!
WELL, I TOLD HER I WOULDN'T TELL YOU SHE TOLD ME --
-SO DON'T TELL HER I TOLD YOU SHE TOLD ME! OKAY?
OKAY! BY THE WAY WHAT WAS THE SECRET AGAIN?
I THINK IT'S ABOUT KEEPIN' HER ENGAGEMENT TO JOE A SECRET!
YEH, THAT'S IT! AT LEAST THAT'S WHAT SHE'S TELLIN' EVERYBODY!

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